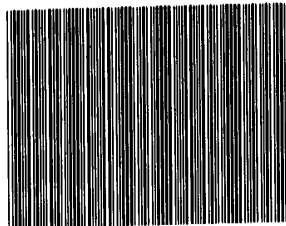


U. S. Department of Justice

SERIALS 1363-1451

94- HQ-1-369

SECTION 31



94-HQ-1-369-31M

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

DO NOT DESTROY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DO NOT DESTROY of

FOIPA # 1054808

INVESTIGATION

COPIED FOR
FOIPA
MAY 18 1978 BY R350

COPIED FOR
FOIPA
APR 19 1978

USE CARE IN HANDLING THIS FILE

Transfer-Call 421

SECTION 31

SERIALS 1363-1451

UNITED STATES

Memo

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/28/60

FROM : SAC, ^{7/20} ~~San Diego~~ (94-104)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
83rd ANNUAL MEETING
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
August 29 through September 2, 1960

b6

b7C

Re SAC letter No. 60-28 dated 6/7/60.

On 6/14/60 Mr. [redacted] a warm, personal friend of this office and who is president of the San Diego County Bar Association, was contacted regarding the forthcoming meeting of the American Bar Association at Washington, D. C. Mr. [redacted] stated that due to prior commitments it would be impossible for him to attend this annual meeting, however, he furnished the names of eight local attorneys that he was sure would attend.

It was explained to Mr. [redacted] that special tours through the Bureau would be available during the convention, at which time he volunteered that he had personally taken one of these tours, which he described as "extremely interesting and an experience which every American should have". He stated that he would bring this to the attention of the Bar Association at their next meeting, and further, that he would see that a notice of the FBI tours being available during the meeting would be published in the next edition of the "Dicta", a publication of the San Diego County Bar Association. [redacted] further stated that in his opinion the tour through the FBI facilities are so worthwhile that he is going to personally contact the members of the local bar who are contemplating attending this meeting, and personally recommend to them that they should, by all means, take time to go through the FBI facilities.

I have discussed this forthcoming meeting with the agents of this office and at some appropriate time, well in advance of the dates of the convention, I intend to have agents personally contact these attorneys in the course of their regular business. At the present time no request is being made of the Bureau for any special courtesies to be extended to the delegation attending from San Diego.

2 - Bureau
1 - San Diego

WSF:blc
(3)

REC-19

94-1-369-1363
JUL 1 1960

CRIME RESEARCH
JUL 1 1960

68 JUL 13 1960

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/29/60

FROM : SAC, Albany (80-779)

SUBJECT:

b7D

ReBulet 3/24/60 and Albany letter 5/3/60.

Contact has been maintained with Mr. with a view to determining his suitability as an SAC Contact.

On 6/24/60, Mr. advised he will be attending the American Bar Association meeting scheduled at Washington, D. C., August 29 through Sept. 2, 1960. He indicated that if all goes well, he will, on August 30, be elected Chairman of the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association to take office on Sept. 2, 1960.

Mr. while in Washington for the Board of Governors meeting in May, 1960, had the pleasure of touring FBI facilities, meeting and having lunch with Director Hoover, Attorney General Rogers and other Department of Justice officials. He indicated he greatly enjoyed this occasion.

EX 101

REC-89

Mr. indicated that his wife will be attending the ABA meeting in Washington and that he feels sure she would enjoy a tour of FBI facilities. He appreciated the offer of such a tour and stated Mrs. would contact the Bureau in this regard on August 29 or 30, 1960 to arrange for a definite time for such a tour.

Mr. has exhibited a most friendly and cooperative attitude towards the Bureau and its representatives. By separate communication it is being recommended that he be designated an SAC Contact.

2 - Bureau
1 - Albany
HAF:hmm
(3)

52 JUL 19 1960

Four Room
Mr. Whitaker
CORRESPONDENCE

AL 80-779

b7D

It is suggested that the Bureau follow the American Bar Association meeting, August 30, to determine if he is elected as Chairman of the House of Delegates, and if he is, it is believed a letter of congratulations would be appropriate.

03/11/61
Bureau is requested to be alert to the possibility of Mrs. [] contacting the Bureau on August 29 or 30 with respect to a tour, and that she be afforded the courtesy of a special tour of the Bureau's facilities.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JOHN D. RANDALL
10 FIRST AVENUE EAST
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
EMPIRE 4-7155

June 6, 1960

H. Lynn Edwards
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5234, Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Lynn:

In line with our visit today, I am enclosing herewith a photostatic copy of a letter from [REDACTED]

It would indeed be nice if the Director would undertake to head the Committee for "Handling Distinguished Foreign Guests".

It is always nice to visit with you.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John D. Randall
John D. Randall

JDR:PM
enc.

*Memo Edwards to Malone
6/10/60
HKE/LLH*

EX-105

REC-31

94-1-369

JUL 6 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

27 JUL 13 1960

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach^N

DATE: 6/15/60

FROM : *W. W.* K. W. Whittaker

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING 8/29 - 9/2/60
WASHINGTON, D. C.; DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE PARTICIPATION

Pursuant to your instructions I attended a meeting held in the Office of the Solicitor General today at 2 p.m. The meeting chairman was Mr. John F. Cushman, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General. There were representatives present from each division of the Department of Justice.

The purpose of this meeting was to bring to the attention of all the Bureaus of the Department the plans being formulated by the Department of Justice in conjunction with the ABA in preparation for the annual meeting captioned above.

OVER-ALL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PROGRAM:

1. The Department of Justice will maintain a staff in the Great Hall from 8/29 through 9/2/60 to accommodate ABA visitors to the Department of Justice.
 2. Each Bureau of the Department requested to furnish a display or exhibit for Great Hall if possible.
 3. The Attorney General, on Wednesday, 8/31, will host luncheon for top British guests (approximately 40) in his office at approximately 12:30 p. m.
- (a) Main program schedule for 2 p. m. at Great Hall for all visiting foreign guests and select ABA members. This meeting will be addressed by the Attorney General, Director Hoover, Deputy Attorney General and Solicitor General who are expected to give 15 minute talks. This meeting is scheduled for approximately one hour with an additional one half hour question period. There is scheduled a repeat identical conference at 3:30 p. m. in order to accommodate remaining guests.

KWW:meh
(3)

67 JUL 18 1966

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

REC- 31

EX-105

12 JUL 6 1960

2 JUL 6 1960
CHANDLER

Memorandum Whittaker to DeLoach
Re: ABA Annual Meeting 8/29 - 9/2/60, Washington, D. C.
Department of Justice Participation

RECEPTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Plans are being made to have a reception at the Anderson House, Massachusetts Avenue, on Thursday afternoon, September 1. Guest list to include British but not complete as to extent of ABA membership.

KIT: Mr. Cushman advised of the intentions of the Department of Justice to issue a kit to each person visiting the Department. This kit would include pamphlets and booklets re the jurisdiction and activity of each Bureau of the Department. [] is heading up this project and personally requested me to advise him if the FBI could furnish a suitable booklet or pamphlet for inclusion in this kit. I told him I felt sure we had a suitable pamphlet available and would see to it that he was contacted in this regard.

REQUESTS OF FBI: Mr. Cushman made a request that a representative of the FBI be assigned to remain in the Great Hall from 8/29 through 9/2 so as to be available to answer inquiries concerning the FBI (tours etc.). I told him I would look into this matter and see if some suitable arrangements could be made to coordinate this activity with the Justice representatives.

FBI TOURS: Mr. Cushman requested that if it would be possible without interfering with present plans he would appreciate it if the FBI tours would be extended to include a brief look at the Department of Justice Library.

Mr. Cushman requested all present to submit memoranda to him by August 1, 1960, advising whether they intended to furnish a display for the Great Hall and whether they had any other suggestions or plans for this meeting.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT POINTS CONCERNING FBI:

1. KIT: Arrangements should be made to decide upon a suitable pamphlet for inclusion in this kit. [] of the Department should be contacted as to the number needed and when and where they should be delivered.

2. EXHIBIT FOR GREAT HALL: Consideration should be given as to whether the FBI will furnish an exhibit for display in the Great Hall and Mr. Cushman should be advised by memorandum no later than August 1. Details re exhibit as to size and scope of subject matter not yet determined. Inquiries in this regard should be directed to Mr. Cushman.

3. EXTENSION OF FBI TOUR: Mr. Cushman has requested that consideration be given to extending the FBI tours offered to the ABA members to include a brief look at the Department of Justice Library.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 6/20/60

FROM : Mr. DeLoach

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING 8/29 - 9/2/60
WASHINGTON, D. C.; DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE PARTICIPATION

Tolson ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Parsons ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Callahan ✓
 DeLoach ✓
 McGuire ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tamm ✓
 Trotter ✓
 W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Ingram ✓
 Gandy ✓

Mr. John F. Cushman, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General, conducted a meeting of representatives of the various Bureaus and divisions of the Department of Justice at the Office of the Solicitor General at 2 p.m. 6/15/60. The purpose was to outline the Department's plans in conjunction with the ABA in preparation for the annual meeting captioned above.

During this meeting the following references were made concerning FBI participation:

1. Mr. Cushman advised of a long-range plan to have a meeting on Wednesday, 8/31/60, at the Great Hall for the visiting ABA members and distinguished guests which will be held from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. and repeated from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. He said nothing definite yet in way of program has been determined but that he expects that the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Director Hoover and Solicitor General may be asked to give brief talks (15 minutes). He stated this was not positive yet but merely in the thinking stage. Bureau representative gave no encouragement re Director's participation since indications were that this was merely an idea.

we should try to avoid Mr. Hoover appearing.

2. Mr. Cushman requested each Bureau of the Department of Justice to prepare an exhibit for display in Great Hall during week of meeting (8/29 - 9/2/60) which will show functions, operations and activities of the respective Bureaus.

3. Mr. Cushman, at the request of several members present, inquired as to whether FBI tours which are being offered by the Bureau to ABA visitors could be extended to include a brief tour of the Department of Justice Library on the fifth floor. He was advised that this matter would be checked and we would let him know later if such could be done.

4. Mr. Cushman further requested that each representative present request his Bureau or division to furnish a pamphlet describing its jurisdiction, activities and functions for inclusion in a "kit" which will be distributed by

67 JUL 18 1960

1 - Crime Records Division

1 - Exhibits Section

1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards

KWW:meh;dlh

(5)

REC- 31

EX- 105

12 JUL 6 1960

NOTED

CRIME RESEARCH

Memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr
Admerican Bar Association (ABA) Annual Meeting 8/29 - 9/2/60
Washington, D. C.; Department of Justice Participation

Department of Justice representative to all visitors. (Subject of separate memorandum.)

In addition to the above, Mr. Cushman advised during this meeting that the Attorney General expects to host a luncheon for top British guests (approximately 40) in his office at 12:30 p.m., Wednesday, 8/31/60 and a reception to be held at the Anderson House on Thursday, September 1, 1960, which will also include top distinguished members of the ABA.

RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. That the Department be told the Director will not be available to address these two meetings and that DeLoach, who is Liaison Representative with the Department for this function, will handle any talks explaining the FBI to these groups. DeLoach will arrange for any assistance he might need with his own Division or Training and Inspection Division.

I see no need for any Bureau representative to be present. We will cover Bureau matters in the tour.

2. That approval be given for the Exhibits Section to place an exhibit illustrating the Bureau's jurisdiction and activities for display in the Great Hall. If approved, arrangements concerning the size and type of exhibit needed will be worked out by the Crime Records Division with the Department.

3. That the Department's request to have the FBI tours for ABA guests routed through the Department of Justice Library be approved. The tour leaders, of course, will merely conduct the group through the Library and will not attempt to explain the Library's functions.

6/25

✓
OK
H

I Agree
JPM
5/6/20
EJF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gmw*

DATE: 6/30/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*SUBJECT: JOHN C. SATTERFIELD
PRESIDENT-ELECT NOMINEE
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

On 3/9/60 the Director met and spoke with Satterfield concerning matters of mutual interest between the FBI and the ABA. Satterfield told the Director that he has always had tremendous respect and admiration for the Director's unselfish service to the country and that should the Director desire, he would do anything he could to assist the Director in carrying out any programs or activities that the Director thought necessary.

I recently received a phone call from Satterfield who stated that in connection with his offer to the Director to be of assistance wherever and whenever possible, he wanted to advise me of a series of speeches he is now preparing for use in connection with his future position of President-Elect of the ABA and later as President. Satterfield explained that he is gathering material for this series of speeches and is considering as a general topic "The Citizen and His Democracy." He stated that he is going to have the speeches dovetailed together even though they will be given individually on different nights and different locations throughout the country. He explained that he intends to interest some legal publishing company such as the West Publishing Company in printing and distributing at least one or perhaps several of these speeches in pamphlet form so that they may be distributed to colleges, law schools and approximately one hundred thousand members of the ABA. Satterfield stated that because of the possibility of this coverage he is more than ever determined that these speeches should be of the highest quality.

Satterfield states that these pamphlets could serve to influence and educate a great segment of the population in matters of vital concern to all. He considers this to be an excellent vehicle for the ideas he discussed with the Director on 3/9/60, and would like to bring home forcibly in these speeches such topics as: (1) The tendency of the Supreme Court to base their decisions on sociological considerations rather than the legal points of a case. (2) The sphere of harmful influence and the questionable uses of the various "funds," "foundations," "grants" and other subsidies of educational institutes which are becoming so prevalent in this country. (3) The requirements for appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court which have become purely political over the past years rather than based on judicial

1 - Mr. DeLoach *212*
 1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Mr. Sullivan)

KWW:ejw:meh
 (5)

9 JUL 13 1960

194-1-264
 NOT RECORDED
 184 JUL 14 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-53468-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 7-11-60

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Sullivan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: THE RIGHT HONORABLE VISCOUNT KILMUIR, G.C.V.O.
 AND SIR THEOBALD MATHEW, K.B.E., M.C.
 BRITISH DELEGATES TO AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
 MEETING, AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Legat, London, by letter dated June 21, 1960, advised that a British delegation would attend the 83rd Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association from August 29 through September 2, 1960. He requested special courtesies be extended to the above delegates. You requested background information on them. (Legat indicated Mathew's attendance still uncertain.)

VISCOUNT KILMUIR

"Who's Who, 1957" for England shows that Viscount Kilmuir was born May 29, 1900; educated George Watson's College, Edinburgh; Balliol College, Oxford (B.A.); called to Bar (Gray's Inn), 1922; Solicitor-General, 1942-45; Attorney-General, 1945; Deputy Chief Prosecutor, Trial of Nazi War Criminals, Nuremberg, 1945-46; Home Secretary and Minister for Welsh Affairs, 1951-54; American Bar Association, 1954; Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain since October 1954.

SIR THEOBALD MATHEW

"Who's Who, 1957" for England shows that Sir Theobald Mathew was born November 4, 1898; educated Oratory School; Royal Military College, Sandhurst; called to the Bar, 1921; Home Office, 1941; Head of Criminal Division, 1942-44; Director of Public Prosecutions since 1944. ENC.

There is no derogatory information in Bufiles concerning either Kilmuir or Mathew. Bufiles show that Viscount Kilmuir has always been friendly toward the Bureau, and visited with the Director when in Washington on September 8, 1954. (100-24628-6528) Bufiles show that Viscount Kilmuir was admitted to the U. S. April 15, 1959, with destination listed as "The Farmington Club," Charlottesville, Virginia. (105-16424-241-18376)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1 - Mr. Ingram
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Tour Room
- ATS:dmc (7)

14 JUL 15 1960
 For information.

52 JUL 24 1960

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI)
FROM : Legat, London (64-297)

DATE: June 21, 1960

SUBJECT: THE 83RD ANNUAL MEETING,
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

ReBulet May 24, 1960 advising of the forthcoming American Bar Association meeting and pointing out that an invitation had been extended to members, their families, friends and guests from overseas to visit the Bureau while in Washington. Special programs and conducted tours were being planned. The Bureau asked to be advised of the itineraries of any guests who might be contacts of Legat offices where special courtesies should be extended.

There are a great number of British judges, barristers and solicitors who will be at the meeting. It is felt, however, that the only special consideration which should be given to the British delegation would be to the Lord High Chancellor, the Right Honorable Viscount KILMUIR, G. C. V. O. Viscount KILMUIR is the highest law officer in England. He is also leader of the House of Lords. It is noted that the Bureau pointed out that Viscount KILMUIR would be giving one of the addresses at the meeting. It is therefore recommended that the Director is available that he meet Viscount KILMUIR.

Another contact of this office is Sir THEOBALD MATHEW, B. E., M. C., the Director of Public Prosecutions. THEOBALD is known personally to the Legal Attache and has been of assistance. On June 20 a check was made as to whether Sir THEOBALD was going to attend the ABA meeting. The office advised that it was not known at this time if he would be attending as he might be out of England on business at the time. It is recommended that if THEOBALD does attend the ABA meeting he also be extended special courtesies and if the Director is available that he meet Sir THEOBALD.

Bureau
London (64-297)
CWB:MAH
(4)

58 JUL 21 1960

105

REC-79

10 JUL 18 1960

CORRESPONDENCE
69

Copies detached & in Crime Records 7/1/60
Copy detached for files, room 6/25/60

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 7/12/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HLE*

SUBJECT: 0 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING, WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960
CONVOCAION OF THE BENCH AND BAR
WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS 8/29/60

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On my return from San Francisco, there was awaiting me a letter dated 7/5/60 from [redacted] Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, whom ABA President John Randall has appointed Marshal of the Convocation of the Bench and Bar of the United States and the British Commonwealth to be held in the Sylvan Theater on the grounds of the Washington Monument Monday, 8/29/60. This convocation will involve a procession led by Chief Justice of the United States and the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain as well as the Attorney General, officers, past officers, state delegates of the ABA and numerous other dignitaries. After the procession there will be a program at the Sylvan Theater including the invocation by the Reverend Frederick Brown Harris, speeches by Attorney General Rogers, ABA President John Randall, an address of welcome by Chief Justice Warren and responses from top British representatives of the bar.

The purpose of [redacted] letter was to inform me that he would like me to serve as one of the Deputy Marshals. The procession will be divided into several units with each unit under the guidance of the Deputy Marshal. His main duty will be to see that each unit takes its proper place in the procession and gets to its proper reserved seat section in the Sylvan Theater. [redacted] requests a reply from me as to my availability and willingness to serve as a Deputy Marshal.

I am attaching [redacted] program and the preliminary planning memorandum which he enclosed.

RECOMMENDATIONS: 1. That approval be given for me to accept [redacted] designation of me as one of the Deputy Marshals.

2. That after this recommendation is approved, the [redacted] memorandum be returned to me for advising [redacted]

Enclosure
1 - ABA Folder
HLE:sjw (3)

REC-7994-1-367-1370 *jm*

10 JUL 21 1960

50 JUL 25 1960

2. That after this recommendation is approved, the [redacted] memorandum be returned to me for advising [redacted]

PRELIMINARY PLANNING MEMORANDA

JUNE 21, 1960

Event Convocation of the Bench and Bar of the United States and of the British Commonwealth.

Place The Sylvan Theatre on the Grounds of the Washington Monument in Washington, District of Columbia. (In the event of inclement weather, the ceremonies will be held in the Departmental Auditorium on Constitution Avenue.)

Day/Time Monday, August 29, 1960 at 10:00 A.M.

Program 9:45 to 10:30 A.M. Music Prelude - (Symphony Orchestra, U. S. Air Force or U. S. Army).
10:00 Procession from the Monument to the Sylvan Theatre
10:30 The National Anthems
The Invocation:
The Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., Litt. D., LL.D., Chaplain of the Senate
Presentation:
The Hon. William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the United States
The Hon. John D. Randall, President of the American Bar Association
Address of Welcome:
The Hon. Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States
Responses:
The Right Hon. Viscount Kilmuir, G.C.V.O., Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain
The Right Hon. Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Attorney General
The Hon. Denys Theodore Hicks, O.B.E., T.D., President of The Law Society
11:45 Music Postlude

Details of the Procession

Invitation Each of those participating in the Procession will be issued an invitation to do so and requested to indicate acceptance and whether he will be accompanied by his wife.

Protocol Very strict attention will be paid to protocol in establishing the precedence of those who participate in the Procession. The Protocol Officer of the State Department will be asked to make an initial decision with respect thereto. Chief Justice Warren will make the final decision with respect to precedence.
The following information with respect to English precedence

has been obtained from Mr. Jeffrey Aldington, the British Vice Consul in Philadelphia. The order of precedence in England as it pertains to these matters is as follows:

1. The Queen
2. The Duke of Edinburgh
3. The Prince of Wales
4. Members of the Royal Family
5. The Archbishop of Canterbury
6. The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain
7. The Archbishop of York
8. The Prime Minister

After the Prime Minister there are a number of non-judicial officials. The first judicial official in seniority after the Prime Minister is:

1. The Lord Chief Justice of England
2. The Master of the Rolls

After other non-judicial officers come:

1. The President of the Probate Court
2. The Lords Justices of Appeal
3. The Judges of the High Court

After further non-judicial functionaries come:

1. Judges of County Courts
2. Judges of the Courts of the City of London.

Marshals

The President of the American Bar Association has appointed Vincent P. McDevitt, Esq., as Marshal of the Convocation. Mr. McDevitt has appointed as his Chief Deputy Marshals, John P. Bracken, Esq., of Philadelphia, and LeDoux R. Provosty, Esq., of Louisiana.

Additional deputy marshals and aides will be appointed from the membership of the American Bar Association and of the Junior Bar Conference.

The Color Bearer carrying the American Flag will be a uniformed United States Army Soldier. The Color Bearer carrying the British Flag will be a uniformed Canadian Naval Rating.

- Units
- I
 - 1. The Chief Justice of the United States.
 - 2. The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.
 - 3. The Chief Justices of the highest Appellate Courts of the Nations of the British Commonwealth.
 - 4. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Chief Justice of the United States.
 - Ia
 - 1. The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Associate Justices.
 - II
 - 1. The Chief Justices of the highest Appellate Courts of each of the several states.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Chief Justices and/or President Judges of the highest Appellate Courts of each of the several states.
 - Ila
 - 1. The Associate Justices and/or Judges of the highest Appellate Courts of each of the several states.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Associate Justices and/or Judges of the highest Appellate Courts of each of the several states.
 - III
 - 1. The Chief Judges of the United States Courts of Appeals.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Chief Judges of the United States Courts of Appeals.
 - IIla
 - 1. The Judges of the United States Courts of Appeals.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Judges of the United States Courts of Appeals.
 - IV
 - 1. The Justices and/or Judges of other appellate courts in each of the several states.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Justices and/or Judges of other appellate courts in each of the several states.
 - V
 - 1. The Chief Judges of the United States District Courts.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Chief Judges of the United States District Courts.
 - Va
 - 1. The Judges of the United States District Courts.
 - 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Judges of the United States District Courts.

Units
(Cont'd.)

- VI 1. The Judges of Courts of Record of Original Jurisdiction in each of the several states.
 2. Other jurists having international protocol status of the same degree as the Judges of Courts of Record of Original Jurisdiction in each of the several states.
- VII 1. The Attorney General of the United States.
 2. The Attorneys General of the Nations of the British Commonwealth.
- VIII 1. The Officers and Past Presidents of the American Bar Association.
 2. The Presidents and Past Presidents of the Law Societies and Bar Councils of the Nations of the British Commonwealth.
- IX The Board of Governors and past members of the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association.
- X The State Delegates to the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association.
- XI The Deans of the Law Schools of the United States who are members of the Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association.

Dress

Dark business suits, white shirts, dark ties. Neither judicial robes nor academic robes will be worn. Striped trousers with short morning coat will be worn by the Marshal and the two Chief Deputy Marshals.

Transportation

Air conditioned buses will leave all principal hotels in time to transport those who will participate in the Procession (and their wives) to the Washington Monument grounds and, at the conclusion of the ceremonies, will return them to these hotels or to the location of the next event on the Program of the Day. Debarkation at the Monument will be close to the base of the Monument itself. Embarkation will be on Independence Avenue at the rear of the stage of the Sylvan Theatre.

Transportation
(continued)

Distinguished guests for whom limousine transportation is being provided by the American Bar Association will likewise be carried to the foot of the Monument and picked up at the rear of the stage. These limousines will carry a distinguishing sticker on their windshields. (Mrs. Helen Lovelace is being requested to advise as to the number of limousines which will be required.)

No special parking space will be provided for any vehicles except the official American Bar Association limousines and the buses.

Assembly

Those who are marching in the Procession will assemble at the rear of the seating area of the amphitheatre under the marquee (to be erected at the foot of the Washington Monument) at 9:45 A.M. The marquee will be divided into sections corresponding to the units of the Procession.

Order of the Procession

The Procession will be led by the Marshal followed by two Flag Bearers: one carrying the national Flag of the United States and the other the national Flag of the British Commonwealth. There will be no color guard. As the Flag Bearers reach the platform they will go respectively to its front corners where stands will be waiting into which the flag poles will be placed. The Bearers will retire to the rear of the platform. Following the Flag Bearers will come successive units of the Procession, each led by a Deputy Marshal and an Aide. The Head of the Procession will leave the marquee at 10:00 A.M., and proceed to and then down the center aisle of the Sylvan Theatre to the platform or to assigned seats.

Each unit will move as a unit down the aisle to the section assigned its members. Units will not move into the aisle until all of the members of the preceding unit have been seated. The identity of the unit will be announced over the public address system as the unit is proceeding down the aisle.

Details of the Seating and Amplification

Platform

The Speakers will sit in a semi-circle in the center of the platform.

The members of Units I, VII and VIII (not the members of the sub units) will be seated on the right and the left of the platform.

The members of Unit IX will be seated behind the Speakers to the rear of the platform.

All seats on the platform will be individually assigned by means of place cards on the back of each chair.

Lecterns with microphones will be located to either side of the semi-circle in which the Speakers will be seated. Alongside each lectern will be a small table with water carafe and glasses.

The National Capital Park Service will provide all facilities to be located on the Speakers' platform. All arrangements with respect to amplification will be handled by National Capital Park Service. (However, inasmuch as the amplification system which the National Capital Park Service has available, has in the past, on occasion, not functioned properly, the possibility of renting, for the account of the American Bar Association, a trustworthy system of quality is being explored.)

Amphitheater

The center aisle shall be wide enough for at least four men to walk abreast. Each row to the left and right of the center aisle shall have twenty seats. Rows to the left and to the right respectively of the first side aisle shall be of such number of seats as the Park authorities shall decide. There shall be a total of 4500 seats.

Pending a final determination of the actual requirements, the first twenty rows of the two center sections (800 seats) will be reserved for distinguished guests, the members of the Procession who are not seated on the platform and their wives, and the wives of those seated on the platform. There will be a cross aisle separating this section from

Amphitheater
(continued)

the sections to the rear of it.

The first four rows in the left center section, or such seats as final determination shall indicate, will be reserved for our British visitors, the Diplomatic Corps and other distinguished guests. The first two rows on the right center section will be reserved for the wives of those who will be seated on the platform. The balance of the seats in the left center section will be reserved for the members of Unit X and their wives. The seats in the right center section will be filled in order from front to rear, by the members of Units Ia, II, IIa, III, IIIa, IV, V, Va, VI, X and XI. Appropriate arrangements will be made for seating of wives immediately to the rear of the rows occupied by their husbands.

Each member of each unit (and his wife) will be issued a ticket of distinguishable color identifying his unit and his reserved seat section. This ticket will also entitle him to special bus transportation to and from the Monument Grounds and to admission to the marquee. The back of the ticket will contain instructions with respect to the part his unit plays in the ceremony.

Admission to all seats will be by ticket only until 9:45 A.M., after which time no seats, except for those held for members of the Procession and their wives, will be reserved. Each registered member of the American Bar Association and each registered British guest (other than those to whom invitations have been specifically issued) will have included in their registration packet ticket, or tickets, for this event.

Details of the Decorations

The National Capital Park Service will display the massed American Flags around the base of the Washington Monument.

The platform will have the American Flag at its left front corner and the British Commonwealth Flag at its right front corner. These will be placed by the Flag Bearers.

Details of the Decorations (continued)

These will be provided, in the case of the American Flag, by the Department of the Army which will also provide the Color Bearer and, in the case of the British Flag, by the Naval Attache to the British Embassy.

Across the rear of the platform, evenly placed, will be the flags of the United States and of each of the Commonwealth Nations. These will be provided by the National Capital Park Service.

Flanking the platform on either side will be the flags of the fifty states. These will likewise be provided by the National Capital Park Service.

The Seal of the American Bar Association will be set on an easel at the foot of the terrace directly in front of the Speaker's platform. (Mr. Don Hyndman, Director of Public Relations of the American Bar Association, will procure this Seal.)

There will be no other decorations.

Music

Music will be provided by a symphony orchestra of one of the three Armed Services. (Mr. Jett and Mr. McArdle are in consultation with Mr. James Dutton, Special Services Officer of the Department of Defense who is cognizant of the service bands, and Mr. Dutton has assured us that we will have the symphony orchestra of the Department of the Air Force or the Department of the Army - and probably the former.)

The music program shall be chosen for its contribution to the solemnity of the occasion.

Printed Program

A printed program will be prepared which will be an appropriate souvenir of the occasion. Among other things it will contain a section identifying by name and title the individuals who are seated on the Speakers' platform.

Miscellaneous (continued)

5. Police General police and crowd control will be handled by the Washington Capital Park Police.
6. Guests It has been suggested that invitations be extended to members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Senate and the House, and members of the Administration of Cabinet rank.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/13/60

FROM : SAC, Memphis (80-238)

b6
b7cSUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
83rd Annual Meeting,
Washington, D. C.
8/29 through 9/2/60.

Re SAC Letter # 60-20, dated 6/7/60.

The following prominent attorneys of Memphis, Tennessee have been contacted with the results as indicated.

Mr. SHEPHERD TATE is President of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association and is most prominent in the Tennessee State Bar. He has also shown considerable interest in the American Bar Association.

Mr. TATE has been contacted and advised of the arrangements which have been made for special tours of the Bureau's facilities in Washington, during the above-captioned meeting. Mr. TATE stated that at this time he does not know whether he will attend the above 83rd Annual Meeting.

Mr. [redacted] Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee, past-President of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association and of the Tennessee State Bar Association, was contacted along the same lines. Mr. [redacted] stated he does not anticipate attending this meeting.

Mr. [redacted] a prominent attorney of Memphis, [redacted] Honorable JOHN D. MARTIN, Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals, was contacted and advised that he does not plan to attend this meeting.

Mr. EDWARD W. KUHN, Past-President, Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association, and of the Tennessee State Bar Association, was contacted and was most enthusiastic regarding the special tour of the Bureau. He stated that his wife and two children, ages 12 and 20, plan to accompany him to Washington and he certainly wanted them to take

2 - Bureau
1 - Memphis
FCH: MEN
(3)

EX-100-98

JUL 19 1960

50 AUG 2 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

EXP. PROC.
JUL 19 1960

classified

ME # 80-238

LET. TO BUREAU 7/12/60

b6
b7C

advantage of the Bureau's offer of the special tour of its facilities. Mr. KUHN was advised that if we could be of any assistance to him in Washington, we certainly wanted to do so. He said that at the moment, other than arranging the special Bureau tour for his wife and children, he could think of no assistance he desired at this time. He advised he would be in touch with the Memphis Office should any situation arise in which we could help.

For the information of the Bureau, Mr. KUHN is most active in American Bar Association matters and has been prominently mentioned upon many occasions as possible future President of the ABA. He is known to be interested in the ABA presidency. It is believed that the Bureau should extend every courtesy to Mr. KUHN and be of assistance to him on this trip in the event he may desire it.

MR. [] prominent attorney of Memphis, [] of MR. WALTER ARMSTRONG, SR., a former President of the ABA, was contacted. He was most enthusiastic about taking advantage of the Bureau's special tour for visiting members and guests at the ABA meeting. Mr. [] stated he did not know whether any member of his family would accompany him, but that he, himself, would certainly go on the special tour if at all possible. He could think of no assistance the Bureau might be able to render him at this time but stated he would call the Memphis Office before he leaves for Washington in the event there should be something that could be done for him.

The Bureau is acquainted with the activities of Mr. [] as a result of Mr. ARMSTRONG, SR. being President of the ABA at one time. Mr. [] JR. is very active in ABA and is believed to be in excellent position to be of assistance to the Bureau. I believe any courtesy or service he needs should be extended to him in the event he desires same.

Mr. [] is a young attorney who is associated with the law firm of [] [] [] and [] of which Mr. [] is a member.

Mr. [] was born October 28, 1924 and has been most active in the Junior Section of the ABA. At the regional

Let. to Bureau 7/13/60
ME # 56-77

meeting of the Junior Bar Association in Memphis in the fall of 1959, he arranged for former SAC FRANK C. HOLLOMAN to appear as one of the speakers at this meeting.

Mr. [] was most enthusiastic concerning the Bureau and it appears at this time that he in the coming years will be very prominent in ABA matters. He was most enthusiastic about the offer of the Bureau to be of assistance and particularly so regarding the special tours which will be conducted for the visiting members and guests at the ABA meeting. He stated that he certainly wanted to go on a tour of the Bureau, if at all possible. He stated that he knows of no way in which the Bureau can be of assistance to him at this time but that he would be in contact with the Memphis Office in the event any matter arises in which we might help him.

It is believed in the event Mr. [] makes any request for assistance or service, his wishes should be granted as he is in position to be of much help to the Bureau.

Mr. JOHN SANDIDGE, a former SA of the FBI and a prominent attorney in Nashville, Tennessee, is Executive Secretary of the Tennessee State Bar Association. Mr. SANDIDGE plans to stay at the Ambassador Hotel in Washington and was very enthusiastic regarding the Bureau's plans to provide special tours to members and guests attending this meeting. He stated that he most assuredly wanted to visit the Bureau again while in Washington. He advised that he knew of no special assistance that he needed from the Bureau at this time but would be in contact with the Memphis Office if the need should arise.

In his position as Secretary of the Tennessee Bar Association, Mr. SANDIDGE should be in position to be of particular assistance to the FBI and if any special courtesies or assistance are requested by him, they should be extended. The Bureau will be advised in the event Mr. SANDIDGE indicates any wishes for assistance to the Memphis Office.

All of the above individuals are most friendly to the Bureau and are strong admirers of the Director and the FBI. They are available to be of assistance to the Bureau in any matters which might arise during the course of the above-

ME # 80-238

Let. to Bureau 7/13/60

captioned meeting and could be readily contacted for assistance.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any further contacts with these individuals and whether or not we can render any special courtesies which they might need.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 7-21-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING 8/29 - 9/2-60
WASHINGTON, D. C.; DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE PARTICIPATION

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Reurmemo 6-20-60 to Mr. Mohr captioned as above.

b6
b7c

We have been in contact with Mr. John F. Cushman, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General, relative to the type exhibit desired from the FBI for use in the Great Hall during ABA meeting, August 29 through September 2.

After determining what Mr. Cushman had in mind, he was shown one of the Bureau's newly prepared free-standing, saw-tooth exhibits, and he stated this was perfect for the occasion. Mr. Cushman, who viewed this exhibit, accompanied by his assistant, [REDACTED], was highly enthusiastic and most commendatory of this excellent exhibit prepared by the Exhibits Section. The exhibit is approximately 25 feet long, is colorful and highly professional in appearance and includes the highlights of the Bureau's achievements and responsibilities.

It was requested that this exhibit be installed on or about August 22, 1960, and this will be handled by the Exhibits Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards
- 1 - Exhibits Section

ATTENTION: Mr. [REDACTED] - Please have installed in Great Hall as noted above 8-22-60.

62 AUG 2 1960
JRH:mbb
(6)

94-1-349-1372
REC-41
18 JUL 26 1960
CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-27707

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/14/60

FROM : Legat, Rio de Janeiro (64-265)

SUBJECT: THE 83RD ANNUAL MEETING
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
AUGUST 29-SEPTEMBER 2, 1960
WASHINGTON, D. C.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet 5/24/60 to Legat, Paris.

There are no contacts of the Rio Office in Argentina, Uruguay, or Brazil, who will be attending the subject Bar Association meeting for whom any specific courtesies are being requested.

RUC.

2 - Bureau
1 - Rio de Janeiro

ESS:fo
(3)

REC-84

50 JUL 29 1960

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 2, 1960

FROM : SAC, OMAHA

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

Re SAC Letter # 60-28 (E) dated 6/7/60.

JOHN RANDALL, President, ABA, who maintains his law office at 10 First Avenue, NE, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will attend the annual meeting at Washington, D. C., between 8/29/60 and 9/2/60. Practically all of his time during the meeting is scheduled in advance, but he hopes to be able to go on a tour of the Bureau. Mr. RANDALL will be in contact with Inspector LYNN EDWARDS in connection with other arrangements for the meeting and may request Inspector EDWARDS to schedule a tour for him after he arrives at Washington.

Mr. RANDALL is a friend of the Bureau who has offered his complete cooperation for any assistance he may be able to give in the future and has cooperated with the Bureau in the past. It is recommended special courtesies be extended Mr. RANDALL.

②-Bureau
1-Omaha
WHH:asm
(3)

REC-64

5 AUG 5 1960

51 AUG 9 1960

August 2, 1960

AIRMAIL

b6
b7C

REC

94-1-369-1375
Mr. [REDACTED]
Hypokfield
Irlam Road
Flixton, Lancashire, England

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter postmarked July 26, 1960, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I regret to inform you that former Inspector W. H. Drane Lester of this Bureau met his death in an automobile accident on June 4, 1941. Prior to that time, he had voluntarily resigned from the FBI.

When Mrs. [REDACTED] and you are in Washington, we will be glad to welcome you at FBI Headquarters, should you like to view our facilities. Tours are conducted daily between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 4 p. m., excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, and they last approximately one hour. It is suggested that you enter the Department of Justice Building at the Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, entrance, go directly to Room 1732 and make yourselves known to my representatives there.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - London - Enclosure
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Room - Enclosure

NOTE: W. H. Drane Lester EOD 3-21-32, out of service 9-3-40. Lester was a Rhodes Scholar, and correspondent undoubtedly met him in that capacity. (67-22046) It is recommended that the [REDACTED] included on a Special Agent-conducted tour. Bufile 62-11992-1000 - letter from [REDACTED] Lester to the Director

REST OF NOTE NEXT PAGE

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____

62-11992-1000

DCL:ics (7)

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE: continued

dated 5-12-38 in which he identified [] as being the son of the former Secretary of War for England, and Lester informed Mr. Hoover that [] was a successful practicing attorney in Manchester, England, at that time. [] had written to Lester indicating his interest in hearing the Director speak over "the wireless." No other pertinent references located.

**MAGISTRATES' COURT,
TOWN HALL,
SALFORD, 3.**

As from "Brookfield",
Irlam Road,
Flixton,
Lancashire,
England.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

My wife and I are coming to Washington in connection with the American Bar Association Convention.

I was at Oxford at the same time as Walter Hugh Drane Lester but I have lost touch with him.

b6
b7c

As I understand he served under you for some time I was wondering if you knew his present whereabouts so that I could, if possible, meet him while I was over there.

I apologise for bothering you.

Yours sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington D.C.,
U. S. A.

sq.,
Investigation,
CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gmw*

DATE: 8/8/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
83RD ANNUAL MEETING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

*Under Review
of Special*

~~American Bar Association~~ President John D. Randall gave me the attached advance copy of the final program for the forthcoming 83rd Annual Meeting of the ABA scheduled for Washington August 29 - September 2, 1960. He asked that I make it available to the Director with his compliments. I thanked him and assured him this would be done.

ACTION:

Information.

Enclosure

HLE:ejw
(2)

REC-89

EX-112

AUG 12 1960

1376

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

50 SEP 2 1960

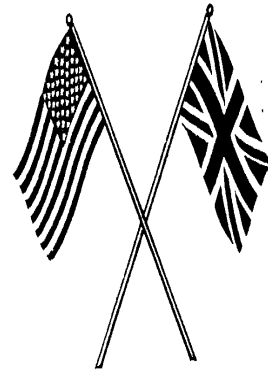
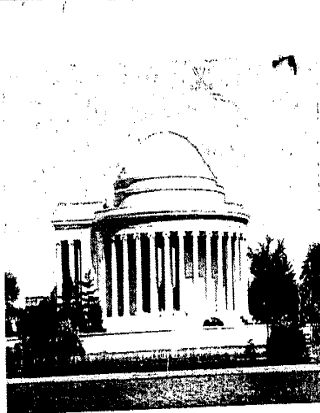
ENCLOSURE

57 AUG 17 1960

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

99-1-369-1376

ENCLOSURE

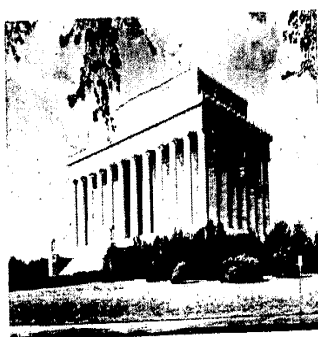
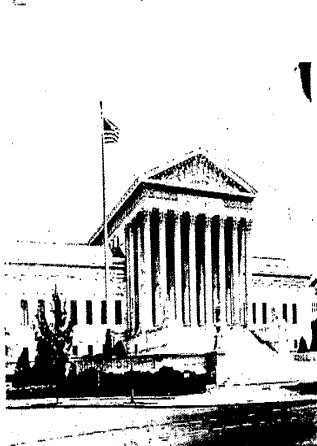


83rd Annual Meeting

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Aug. 29-Sept. 2
1960**



PROGRAM

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION 1959-1960

PRESIDENT

JOHN D. RANDALL, 10 First Avenue East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

PRESIDENT-ELECT

WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.

CHAIRMAN HOUSE OF DELEGATES

SYLVESTER C. SMITH, JR., 18 Bank St., Newark 1, N. J.

SECRETARY

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN, 218 W. Front St., Media, Pa.

TREASURER

GLENN M. COULTER, Ford Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

RICHARD H. BOWERMAN, 205 Church St., Box 1936, New Haven 9, Conn.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS*

THE PRESIDENT.....	
THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.....	
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.....	
THE SECRETARY.....	
THE TREASURER.....	<i>Ex officio</i>
ROSS L. MALONE, <i>Last Retiring President</i> , Roswell Petroleum Bldg., Roswell, N. M.....	
TAPPAN GREGORY, <i>Editor-in-Chief of the American Bar Association Journal</i> , 105 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.....	
First Circuit.....	WILLOUGHBY A. COLBY, 18 School St., Concord, N. H. (1960)
Second Circuit.....	LEWIS C. RYAN, Hills Bldg., Syracuse 2, N. Y. (1960)
Third Circuit.....	ROBERT K. BELL, 801 Asbury Ave., Ocean City, N. J. (1961)
Fourth Circuit & Dist. of Col. Circuit.....	EGBERT L. HAYWOOD, 111 Corcoran St., Durham, N. C. (1962)
Fifth Circuit.....	E. DIXIE BEGGS, Brent Annex, Box 1351, Pensacola, Fla. (1961)
Sixth Circuit.....	HENRY L. WOOLFENDEN, Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich. (1960)
Seventh Circuit.....	BENJAMIN WHAM, 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 4, Ill. (1962)
Eighth Circuit.....	DONALD D. HARRIES, Alworth Bldg., Duluth 2, Minn. (1962)
Ninth Circuit.....	WALTER E. CRAIG, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Phoenix, Ariz. (1961)
Tenth Circuit.....	FRANKLIN RITER, Kearns Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah (1960)

*Year shown in parentheses indicates expiration of term.

PROGRAM

OF THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 29-September 2, 1960

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN BAR CENTER

Chicago 37
Illinois

Printed in U.S.A.

FOREWORD

This Program of the 1960 Annual Meeting contains the program of the meeting of the Association at Washington, D. C., together with programs of Sections and Committees. It also includes proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws and general information concerning the meeting.

Reports containing recommendations for action by the House of Delegates will be mailed to members of the House approximately thirty days before the meeting in conformity with Article XI of the By-Laws. All other reports will be made available to members of the House at the meeting. Complete information with respect to the contents of these reports and the action taken by the House of Delegates thereon will appear in the 1960 Annual Report of the Association which is distributed to members upon request therefor.

This plan for the Program makes it possible to postpone printing until a later date, thereby making the programs more complete and effecting substantial economies.

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN
Secretary

PLEASE BRING THIS PROGRAM WITH YOU!

Because of its later publication date, it has been possible to include in this booklet a complete and up-to-date program of Association, Section and Committee meetings. No other general program will be printed. It is requested, therefore, that you bring this pamphlet with you to the meeting.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
FOREWORD	2
THE ASSEMBLY	5
CONVOCATION	6
ANNUAL DINNER	9
HOUSE OF DELEGATES	11
COMMITTEES:	
Standing Committee on American Citizenship	18
Standing Committee on Law Lists	20
Standing Committee on Lawyer Referral Service	20
Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work	21
Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law	22
Special Committee on Atomic Attack	23
Special Committee on Clients' Security Fund	24
Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives	24
SECTIONS:	
Administrative Law	25
Antitrust Law	27
Bar Activities	32
Corporation, Banking and Business Law	36
Criminal Law	44
Family Law	46
Insurance, Negligence and Compensation Law	50
International and Comparative Law	57
Judicial Administration	60
Junior Bar Conference	66
Labor Relations Law	73
Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar	76
Mineral and Natural Resources Law	79
Municipal Law	81
Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law	84
Public Utility Law	88
Real Property, Probate and Trust Law	90
Taxation	93
AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS:	
American Judicature Society	97
American Law Student Association	97
Federal Bar Association	102
Judge Advocates Association	102
National Conference of Bar Examiners	76
National Conference of Bar Presidents	103
National Conference of Bar Secretaries	106
National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws	108
Selden Society	111
MEETINGS OF LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI	112
MEETINGS OF LEGAL FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES	115
RELIGIOUS SERVICES	116
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM	120
GENERAL INFORMATION	125
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS	130
LIST OF SPEAKERS	135

THE ASSEMBLY

FIRST SESSION

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 8:30 A.M.

PRESIDENTIAL BALLROOM, THE STATLER HILTON

The President Presiding

INVOCATION

The Reverend M. C. Stith, Executive Secretary, District of
Columbia Baptist Convention

CALL TO ORDER

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Robert E. McLaughlin, President of the Board of Commis-
sioners for the District of Columbia

RESPONSE

Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., Newark, New Jersey

NOMINATION OF FIVE ASSEMBLY DELEGATES FOR THREE-YEAR TERMS

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF ASSEMBLY DELEGATES TO FILL VACANCIES

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSO- CIATION ENDOWMENT

Jacob M. Lashly, President, St. Louis, Missouri

CONVOCATION OF THE BENCH AND BAR OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

Monday, August 29, 10:30 A.M.

SYLVAN THEATRE ON THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS*

The President Presiding

10:00 A.M. PROCESSION FROM THE MONUMENT TO THE SYLVAN
THEATRE

10:30 A.M. THE NATIONAL ANTHEMS

INVOCATION

The Reverend Frederick Brown Harris, D.D., Litt. D.,
LL.D., Chaplain of the United States Senate

PRESENTATION

The Honorable William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the
United States

The Honorable John D. Randall, President of the American
Bar Association

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

The Honorable Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United
States

RESPONSES

The Right Honorable Viscount Kilmaur, G.C.V.O., Lord
High Chancellor of Great Britain

The Right Honorable Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller,
Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Attorney General

The Honorable Denys Theodore Hicks, O.B.E., T.D., Presi-
dent of The Law Society

*In the event of rain the Convocation will be held in the De-
partmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue

SECOND SESSION

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 2:00 P.M.

SHERATON HALL, SHERATON-PARK HOTEL

The President Presiding

INVOCATION

The Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, D.D., Archbishop of
Washington, D. C.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Honorable John D. Randall, President of the American
Bar Association

ADDRESS

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the
United States

THIRD SESSION

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 10:00 A.M.

SHERATON HALL, SHERATON-PARK HOTEL

The President Presiding

INVOCATION

The Right Reverend William F. Creighton, D.D., Bishop
Coadjutor of Washington, D. C.

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES BY THE GEORGE WASHING- TON UNIVERSITY

PRESENTATION OF AWARD TO AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION BY THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

THIRD SESSION—Continued

PRESENTATION OF GIFT TO THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION FROM
THE LAWYERS OF SCOTLAND

The Honorable Lord Walker, Senator of Her Majesty's College
of Justice, and Judge of the Court of Session in Scotland

ADDRESSES

The Honorable Geoffrey Lawrence, Q. C., Chairman, General
Council of the Bar of England and Wales

The Honorable Renault St-Laurent, Q. C., President of The
Canadian Bar Association

FOURTH SESSION

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2:00 P.M.

PRESIDENTIAL BALLROOM, THE STATLER HILTON

The President Presiding

INVOCATION

Reverend Doctor Edward L. R. Elson, Pastor of the National
Presbyterian Church

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER TO BE ANNOUNCED

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS OF MERIT TO BAR ASSOCIATIONS

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS OF MERIT TO CITIES SHOWING GREAT-
EST IMPROVEMENT IN TRAFFIC COURTS

PRESENTATION OF ROSS BEQUEST AWARD FOR 1960 TO SIDNEY
SCHULMAN, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

FIFTH SESSION

SIMULTANEOUS ANNUAL DINNERS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 7:30 P.M.

PRESIDENTIAL BALLROOM, THE STATLER HILTON

The President Presiding

INVOCATION

The Right Reverend Monsignor William J. McDonald, Rector
of the Catholic University of America

PRESENTATION OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION MEDAL

ADDRESS

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon, Vice-President of the
United States

PRESENTATION OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION "GAVEL
AWARDS" TO THE MEDIA OF INFORMATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

GRAND BALLROOM, THE MAYFLOWER

The President-Elect Presiding

INVOCATION

Dr. Norman Gerstenfeld, Rabbi of the Washington Hebrew
Congregation

ADDRESS

The Honorable Christian A. Herter, Secretary of State of the
United States

INTRODUCTION OF RECIPIENT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
MEDAL

SIXTH SESSION

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

PRESIDENTIAL BALLROOM, THE STATLER HILTON

(Immediately following adjournment of the final session of the House of Delegates)

The President Presiding

REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF ACTION UPON RESOLUTIONS PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY

ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY UPON ANY RESOLUTIONS PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY BUT DISAPPROVED OR MODIFIED BY THE HOUSE

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

INTRODUCTION OF NEW OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

ADJOURNMENT sine die

PRELIMINARY CALENDAR
FOR THE
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

August 29-September 2, 1960

(Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton)

Sessions convene promptly at 10:00 A. M., Tuesday, August 30, at 2:00 Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and 9:30 Thursday and Friday mornings. The morning sessions will recess not later than 12:30 P. M., and the afternoon sessions at 5:00 P. M. Contrary to usual custom, there will not be a session of the House on Monday, because of the special events planned for Monday.

The Final Calendar for the House of Delegates, containing the final order of business and the text of all available resolutions to come to the attention of the House, will be distributed at the first session. Items on the calendar will be considered in the order in which they appear on the Final Calendar unless otherwise ordered by permission of the House.

The attention of committee and section chairmen is called to Paragraph 5 of Rule VII of the Rules of Procedure, which provides that "Reports . . . that are printed in the Advance Program . . . or otherwise . . . shall not be read orally . . . but shall be stated to the House in substance only."

The cooperation of all persons presenting reports in adhering to the order of business stated in the Calendar is earnestly solicited, in order that those persons and the members of the House may rely upon the schedule as announced.

The Chairman of the House of Delegates, presiding

ROLL CALL

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND ADMISSIONS,
Gerald P. Hayes, Chairman, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

APPROVAL OF THE RECORD

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., Newark, New Jersey

APPROVAL OF THE CALENDAR AS ORDERS OF THE DAY

OFFERING OF RESOLUTIONS FOR REFERENCE TO THE COMMITTEE
ON DRAFT

ANNUAL ADDRESS AND REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN
BAR ASSOCIATION, John D. Randall, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND MEMBERS OF
THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS, as prescribed by the Constitution,
Article VIII, Section 1 and Article IX, Section 3

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS, Walter V. Schaefer, Chair-
man, Chicago, Illinois

NOMINATION OF MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCOPE AND CORRE-
LATION OF WORK, as prescribed by Article X, Section 7 (y) (2)
of the By-Laws

REPORT OF THE TREASURER, Glenn M. Coulter, Detroit, Michigan

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE, Robert K. Bell, Ocean City,
New Jersey

REPORT OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE JOURNAL, Tappan
Gregory, Chicago, Illinois

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND CALENDAR on Proposed
Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, Osmer C.
Fitts, Chairman, Brattleboro, Vermont

PRESENTATION OF ANY MATTERS WHICH ANY STATE OR LOCAL BAR
ASSOCIATION OR ANY AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGAL
PROFESSION WISHES TO BRING BEFORE THE HOUSE

Reports of Standing and Special Committees

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, Jerome S. Weiss, Chairman, Chicago,
Illinois

CONTINUING EDUCATION OF THE BAR, Churchill Rodgers, Chair-
man, New York, New York

CUSTOMS LAW, J. Bradley Colburn, Chairman, New York, New
York

FACILITIES OF THE LAW LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, John K. Pickens,
Chairman, Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL JUDICIARY, Bernard G. Segal, Chairman, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

JURISPRUDENCE AND LAW REFORM, Karl C. Williams, Chairman,
Rockford, Illinois

LAW LISTS, James C. Sheppard, Acting Chairman, Los Angeles,
California

LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE, Paul Carrington, Chairman, Dallas,
Texas

LEGAL AID WORK, Edward W. Kuhn, Chairman, Memphis, Ten-
nessee

MEMBERSHIP, S. David Peshkin, Chairman, Des Moines, Iowa

PEACE AND LAW THROUGH UNITED NATIONS, J. Cleo Thompson,
Chairman, Dallas, Texas

PUBLIC RELATIONS, Richard P. Tinkham, Chairman, Hammond,
Indiana

STATE LEGISLATION, William W. Evans, Chairman, Paterson, New
Jersey

TRAFFIC COURT PROGRAM, Albert B. Houghton, Chairman, Mil-
waukee, Wisconsin

UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF THE LAW, F. Trowbridge vom Baur,
Chairman, Washington, D. C.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY, Earl F. Morris, Chairman,
Columbus, Ohio

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY APPOINTMENTS, Clarence A. Davis, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

ATOMIC ATTACK, James Warren Beebe, Chairman, Los Angeles, California

ATOMIC ENERGY LAW, William Mitchell, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

CLIENTS SECURITY FUND, Theodore Voorhees, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES, Henry J. TePaske, Chairman, Orange City, Iowa

ECONOMICS OF LAW PRACTICE, John C. Satterfield, Chairman, Yazoo City, Mississippi

FEDERAL LEGISLATION, Robert W. Upton, Chairman, Concord, New Hampshire

FEDERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE, Edward E. Murane, Chairman, Casper, Wyoming

INTERNATIONAL UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW, Joe C. Barrett, Chairman, Jonesboro, Arkansas

LAWYERS IN THE ARMED FORCES, John P. Bracken, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

LEGAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURE, Smith W. Brookhart, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

MILITARY JUSTICE, Mason Ladd, Chairman, Iowa City, Iowa

PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS, Erwin N. Griswold, Chairman, Cambridge, Massachusetts

PROPOSED REVISION OF JUDICIAL CANON 35, Whitney North Seymour, Chairman, New York, New York

RETIREMENT BENEFITS, F. Joseph Donohue, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW, Charles S. Rhyne, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

Reports of Sections

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, Earl W. Kintner, Chairman, Washington, D. C.; John W. Cragun, Delegate, Washington, D. C.

ANTITRUST LAW, Jerrold G. Van Cise, Chairman, New York, New York; S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, Delegate, Ann Arbor, Michigan

BAR ACTIVITIES, Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Corpus Christi, Texas; Russell E. Booker, Delegate, Richmond, Virginia

CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW, George D. Gibson, Chairman, Richmond, Virginia; George C. Seward, Delegate, New York, New York

CRIMINAL LAW, Rufus King, Chairman, Washington, D. C.; Arthur J. Freund, Delegate, St. Louis, Missouri

FAMILY LAW, Clarence Kolwyck, Chairman, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Godfrey L. Munter, Delegate, Washington, D. C.

INSURANCE, NEGLIGENCE AND COMPENSATION LAW, John J. Wicker, Jr., Chairman, Richmond, Virginia; George E. Beechwood, Delegate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, J. Wesley McWilliams, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Lyman N. Tondel, Delegate, New York, New York

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION, Stephen S. Chandler, Chairman, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Emory H. Niles, Delegate, Baltimore, Maryland

JUNIOR BAR CONFERENCE, Gibson Gayle, Jr., Chairman, Houston, Texas; Kirk M. McAlpin, Delegate, Savannah, Georgia

LABOR RELATIONS LAW, John W. Morgan, Chairman, Boston, Massachusetts; L. N. D. Wells, Jr., Delegate, Dallas, Texas

LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR, Peter H. Holme, Jr., Chairman, Denver, Colorado; John M. Allison, Delegate, Tampa, Florida

MINERAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAW, Robert T. Patton, Chairman, Washington, D. C.; Clayton L. Orn, Delegate, Findlay, Ohio

MUNICIPAL LAW, Charles B. Howard, Chairman, Minneapolis, Minnesota; George F. B. Appel, Delegate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT LAW, John T. Love, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois; James P. Hume, Delegate, Chicago, Illinois

PUBLIC UTILITY LAW, Clarence H. Ross, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois; Frank M. Ryburn, Jr., Delegate, Dallas, Texas

REAL PROPERTY, PROBATE AND TRUST LAW, Daniel M. Schuyler, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois; J. Stanley Mullin, Delegate, Los Angeles, California

TAXATION, William R. Spofford, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; David W. Richmond, Delegate, Washington, D. C.

Other Business

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS, George R. Richter, Jr., President, Los Angeles, California

ALI-ABA COMMITTEE ON CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION, Harrison Tweed, Chairman, New York, New York

AMERICAN LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION, Richard J. Concannon, President, St. John's University School of Law, Brooklyn, New York

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND CALENDAR ON ACTION TAKEN BY THE ASSEMBLY ON AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, Osmer C. Fitts, Chairman, Brattleboro, Vermont

REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES UPON RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY FOR ACTION BY THE HOUSE

REPORTS OF HOUSE COMMITTEES:

DRAFT, Raymond F. Barrett, Chairman, Quincy, Massachusetts

HEARINGS, Edward L. Wright, Chairman, Little Rock, Arkansas

CREDENTIALS AND ADMISSIONS, Gerald P. Hayes, Chairman, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

RULES AND CALENDAR, Osmer C. Fitts, Chairman, Brattleboro, Vermont

PRESENTATION OF ANY MATTERS WHICH ANY SECTION OR STANDING OR SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION WISHES TO BRING BEFORE THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

COMMITTEES

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

Jerome S. Weiss, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois

Tuesday, August 30

President's Press Conference Room

(Indian Treaty Room)

Room 474, Executive Office Building

9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. JOINT MEETING WITH SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ATTACK AND SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon BRIEFING SESSION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (open to public)

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON (place to be announced at morning session)

2:00 to 4:00 P. M. RESUMPTION OF MEETING AND BRIEFING SESSION (limited to Committee members)

Tuesday, August 30

Chairman's Suite, The Mayflower

4:00 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING OF COMMITTEE

Wednesday, August 31

Ceremonial Courtroom, United States Court House

Third and Constitution Avenue

3:00 P. M. NATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS, The Honorable George A. Hart, Judge, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, *presiding*

OPENING OF COURT:

United States Marshal

18

PROGRAM OF WASHINGTON, D. C., MEETING

19

ADVANCEMENT OF COLORS:

United States Marine Corps

MOTION FOR ADMISSION TO CITIZENSHIP PRESENTED TO THE COURT

Robert L. Woytych, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF ALLEGIANCE:

Harry M. Hill, Clerk, United States District Court for the District of Columbia

RECOGNITION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

ADDRESS:

The Honorable John D. Randall, President of the American Bar Association

RECOGNITION OF VISITING ENGLISH JUDGES AND OTHER NOTABLES IN ATTENDANCE

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG:

Led by Jerome S. Weiss, Chairman, Standing Committee on American Citizenship, American Bar Association

RETIREMENT OF COLORS:

United States Marine Corps

ADJOURNMENT OF COURT:

United States Marshal

3:45 P. M. Lawyers Lounge, United States Court House

RECEPTION FOR NEW CITIZENS:

Sponsored by Women's Bar Association in Cooperation with The Bar Association of the District of Columbia

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAW LISTS

James C. Sheppard, Chairman, Los Angeles, California

Saturday and Sunday, August 27 and 28

Maryland Room, The Mayflower

9:00 A. M. each day MEETING OF COMMITTEE

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE

Paul Carrington, Chairman, Dallas, Texas

Tuesday, August 30

Embassy Room, The Statler Hilton

8:00 to 10:00 A. M. JOINT BREAKFAST WITH THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AID WORK, SECTION OF BAR ACTIVITIES AND THE NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION

Edward W. Kuhn, Chairman, Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work, presiding

REMARKS BY:

William H. Avery, President, National Legal Aid and Defender Association

Paul Carrington, Chairman, Standing Committee on Lawyer Referral Service

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities

The Honorable John M. Harlan, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States and member, Board of Directors National Legal Aid and Defender Association

ADDRESS BY:

Sir Thomas Lund, Secretary, The Law Society, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

Jefferson Room, The Mayflower

10:30 A. M. MEETING

All persons interested in any phase of Lawyer Referral work are invited and urged to attend this meeting which will be an open meeting.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AID WORK

Edward W. Kuhn, Chairman, Memphis, Tennessee

Sunday, August 28 Through Thursday, September 1

Capitol Terrace, The Statler Hilton

Legal Aid Exhibit—Free Literature. National Legal Aid and Defender Association Staff available for conference on Legal Aid problems, in both Civil and Defender fields.

Tuesday, August 30

Embassy Room, The Statler Hilton

8:00 to 10:00 A. M. JOINT BREAKFAST WITH THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE, SECTION OF BAR ACTIVITIES AND THE NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION

Edward W. Kuhn, Chairman, Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work, presiding

REMARKS BY:

William H. Avery, President, National Legal Aid and Defender Association

Paul Carrington, Chairman, Standing Committee on Lawyer Referral Service

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities

The Honorable John M. Harlan, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States and member, Board of Directors, National Legal Aid and Defender Association

ADDRESS BY:

Sir Thomas Lund, Secretary, The Law Society, London, England

STANDING COMMITTEE ON UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF THE LAW

F. Trowbridge vom Baur, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

North Room, The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. SYMPOSIUM

PANEL DISCUSSION: "The Government Lawyer of Today"

(A general discussion of the effort to assure that legal work for the government is being handled by lawyers.)

MODERATOR: F. Trowbridge vom Baur, Chairman, Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law

PANEL MEMBERS:

Roger W. Jones, Chairman, United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Thomas G. Meeker, President, Federal Bar Association, Washington, D. C.

M. Reynolds Sands, Office of the Secretary of the Army; Chairman, Federal Bar Association Committee on Status of the Civilian Government Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

George M. Coburn, Office of the General Counsel, Department of the Navy; Vice Chairman, Federal Bar Association Committee on Status of the Civilian Government Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

INTRODUCTION OF CHAIRMEN AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE STATE AND LOCAL UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE COMMITTEES

2:00 P. M. SYMPOSIUM (Contd.)

"The Terrible Weapon of Solicitation"

F. Trowbridge vom Baur, Chairman, Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law; formerly General Counsel, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

"Recent Developments in the Unauthorized Practice Campaign"

Jonathan F. Ells, Member, Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law; formerly President, State Bar Association of Connecticut, Winsted, Connecticut

"The Estate Planning Opinion and its Impact"

Melvin F. Adler, Executive Secretary, Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law; formerly Chairman, Unauthorized Practice Committee, State Bar of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas

"Real Estate Contracts and Conveyances"

Warren H. Resh, Assistant Attorney-General, State of Wisconsin; former member of the Standing Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law and formerly Editor, *Unauthorized Practice News*, Madison, Wisconsin

Each speaker will answer questions from the floor at the conclusion of his remarks.

OPEN FORUM:

Lawyers who contemplate attending the symposium are encouraged to prepare questions for discussion.

(The symposium is open to all lawyers.)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ATTACK

James Warren Beebe, Chairman, Los Angeles, California

Tuesday, August 30

President's Press Conference Room

(Indian Treaty Room)

Room 474, Executive Office Building

9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. JOINT MEETING WITH STANDING COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon BRIEFING SESSION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (open to public)

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON (place to be announced at morning session)

2:00 to 4:00 P. M. RESUMPTION OF MEETING AND BRIEFING SESSION (limited to Committee members)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CLIENTS' SECURITY FUND

Tuesday, August 30

Maryland Room, The Mayflower

2:30 P. M. MEETING

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Henry J. Te Paske, Chairman, Orange City, Iowa

Tuesday, August 30

President's Press Conference Room

(Indian Treaty Room)

Room 474, Executive Office Building

9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. JOINT MEETING WITH STANDING COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP AND SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ATTACK

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon BRIEFING SESSION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION (open to public)

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON (place to be announced at morning session)

2:00 to 4:00 P. M. RESUMPTION OF MEETING AND BRIEFING SESSION (limited to Committee members)

SECTIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Earl W. Kintner, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

Bernard J. Gallagher, Chairman, Annual Meeting Committee, Washington, D. C.

Saturday, August 27

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Saturday, August 27

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Sunday, August 28

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

(All Council Meetings Open to Section Membership)

Monday, August 29

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

10:00 to 12:30 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

10:00 to 10:15 A. M. REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

10:15 to 12:30 P. M. PANEL DISCUSSION: "Administrative Law Developments Around the World"

MODERATOR:

Honorable E. Barrett Prettyman, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

PANEL MEMBERS:

His Excellency Senor Dr. José R. Chiriboga, Ambassador
from Ecuador to the United States

Dr. H. W. R. Wade, Barrister, Fellow of Trinity College,
Cambridge University

(Additional names to be announced)

QUESTIONS FROM THE FLOOR

Monday, August 29

Crystal Room, Willard Hotel

5:00 to 7:00 P. M. RECEPTION

HOST—The Administrative Law Section of the Bar Association
of the District of Columbia

Tuesday, August 30

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

10:00 to 12:00 Noon GENERAL SESSION

COMMITTEE REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Tuesday, August 30

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

2:00 to 5:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

2:00 P. M. ADDRESS: The Honorable Tom C. Clark, Associate
Justice, Supreme Court of the United States

2:45 to 4:30 P. M. COMMITTEE REPORTS AND RECOMMENDA-
TIONS

4:30 to 5:00 P. M. ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEM-
BERS

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

6:30 P. M. RECEPTION

Crystal Room, Willard Hotel

7:30 P. M. BUFFET DINNER

ANTITRUST LAW

Jerrold G. Van Cise, Chairman, New York, New York

Sunday, August 28

The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES*

Committee on Exemptions—Jefferson Room

Committee on International Trade—Cabinet
Room

Committee on the Sherman Act—Concord Room

Committee on Trade Associations—Columbia
Room

Sunday, August 28

The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Committee on the Federal Trade Commission—
Jefferson Room

Committee on Membership—Columbia Room

Committee on Practice and Procedure—Cabinet
Room

Committee on State Antitrust Laws—Concord
Room

*The Committee meetings as well as the luncheon and sym-
posia of this Section are open to all ABA members and their guests

Monday, August 29

Colonial Room, The Mayflower

9:30 A. M. SYMPOSIUM "Current Antitrust Developments",

Jerrold G. Van Cise, *Chairman, presiding*

Developments in the Section

The Chairman's Report

Election of Officers

Developments in the Law

Antitrust Highlights—Professor S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Distribution of Annual Antitrust Review

Developments in Congress

What Is New On Capitol Hill—Marcus A. Hollabaugh, Chairman, Committee on Legislation

Developments in the Enforcement Agencies

Significant New Antitrust Developments—Honorable Robert A. Bicks, Assistant Attorney General in Charge of the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice

Significant New Commission Developments—Honorable Edward T. Tait, Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission

Monday, August 29

Pan-American Room, The Mayflower

5:00 P. M. FIFTH REUNION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE ANTITRUST LAWS*

*Attendance only by invitation

Monday, August 29

Cabinet Room, The Mayflower

7:30 P. M. MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON THE CLAYTON ACT

Tuesday, August 30

Colonial Room, The Mayflower

9:30 A. M. SYMPOSIUM: "The Robinson-Patman Act—Retrospect and Prospect", Professor Milton Handler, *Chairman*, Committee on Information and Education, *presiding*

Expectation Versus Accomplishment, 1936-1960, A Statement of the Issues—Frederick M. Rowe, Washington, D. C.

Role of Robinson-Patman In the Antitrust Scheme of Things

The Perspective of Enforcement Officials—Honorable Earl W. Kintner, Chairman, Federal Trade Commission

The Perspective of Congress—Honorable Everette Mac Intyre, General Counsel, House Select Committee on Small Business, Washington, D. C.

An Economist Looks At Our Price Discrimination Legislation—Professor Jules Backman, School of Commerce, New York University

Tuesday, August 30

State Room, The Mayflower

12:30 P. M. ANNUAL SECTION LUNCHEON

ADDRESS BY

The Honorable Rupert L. Sich, C.B., Barrister, Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements in Great Britain

Tuesday, August 30

Colonial Room, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. SYMPOSIUM: "The Robinson-Patman Act—Retrospect and Prospect" (continued)

Recent Developments in the Law of Price Discrimination

Price Discrimination and Competitive Effects—
Julian O. von Kalinowski, Los Angeles, California

Defenses in Price Discrimination Cases—Edgar
E. Barton, New York, New York

Collateral Discriminations—Harry L. Shniderman, Washington, D. C.

Problems of Enforcement, Procedure, and Remedy Under the Robinson-Patman Act—Daniel
J. McCauley, Jr., General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission

Tuesday, August 30

The Mayflower

7:30 P. M. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES:

Committee on Liaison with Other Committees and Sections of the Association—Cabinet Room

Subcommittee on the Robinson-Patman Act—Concord Room

Subcommittee on Section Seven of the Clayton Act—Columbia Room

Wednesday, August 31

Virginia Room, The Mayflower

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES

Wednesday, August 31

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

2:00 P. M. JOINT SYMPOSIUM WITH THE SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW ON "Foreign 'Antitrust' Laws Applicable to United States Enterprises Abroad"—Victor C. Folsom, *Chairman*, Committee on International Trade and Investment of the Section of International and Comparative Law and Francis R. Kirkham, *Vice-Chairman*, Section of Antitrust Law, *jointly presiding*

The "Antitrust" Laws of the United Kingdom—
Sir Edwin Herbert, K. B. E., Solicitor, Past President of The Law Society, London, England

The "Antitrust" Laws of Canada—Hazen Hansard, Q. C., Montreal, Canada

The "Antitrust" Laws of the Common Market—
Loftus E. Becker, Paris, France

The "Antitrust" Laws of Other Foreign Nations—
Grant W. Kelleher, New York, New York

BAR ACTIVITIES

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Corpus Christi, Texas

Saturday, August 27 Through Friday, September 2
International Business Machines Headquarters
1220 Nineteenth Street, N. W.

**DEMONSTRATION OF THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING
SYSTEMS IN LEGAL RESEARCH**

SPEAKER:

John F. Harty, Director, Health Law Center, University
of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Actual demonstrations of the application of electronic data
processing systems to legal research will be presented
under the joint sponsorship of the Electronic Data Re-
trieval Committee and the University of Pittsburgh.

**DEMONSTRATION OF THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING
EQUIPMENT IN PATENT OFFICE SEARCHING**

SPEAKER:

Donald D. Andrews, Director, Research and Development,
United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Actual demonstrations of the application of electronic data
processing equipment to Patent Office searching will be
presented under the joint sponsorship of the Electronic
Data Retrieval Committee and the United States Patent
Office.

Both of the foregoing demonstrations will be made period-
ically during the Convention, commencing Saturday,
August 27. Because of the limited space available at
IBM headquarters, it will be necessary to obtain tickets
for reservations for specific demonstrations at the General
Headquarters, Federal Room, The Statler Hilton. Bus
transportation will be available to the site of the demon-
strations at IBM headquarters.

Saturday, August 27

Executive Suite (Fourth Floor), The Statler Hilton

**10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING COMMITTEE ON AWARD
OF MERIT**

Saturday, August 27

Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton

**12:30 P. M. JOINT LUNCHEON WITH THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF BAR PRESIDENTS**

SPEAKER:

The Honorable Lord Walker, Senator of Her Majesty's Col-
lege of Justice, and Judge of the Court of Session in Scot-
land, London, England

Sunday, August 28

Caucus Room (Fourth Floor) The Statler Hilton

8:00 A. M. COUNCIL BREAKFAST MEETING

Sunday, August 28

Executive Suite (Fourth Floor) The Statler Hilton

**10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING COMMITTEE ON AWARD
OF MERIT**

Monday, August 29

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon GENERAL SESSION

INTRODUCTION:

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities, Corpus
Christi, Texas

GENERAL REMARKS:

Richard F. C. Hayden, Chairman, Committee on Electronic
Data Retrieval, Member of California Bar, Los Angeles,
California

**9:10 A. M. "Experience With the Application of Electronic
Data Processing Systems in General Law", John
F. Harty, Member of Pennsylvania Bar, Director,
Health Law Center, University of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

9:35 A. M. "Experience With Electronic Searching of United States Patents", Donald D. Andrews, Member of District of Columbia Bar, Director of Research and Development, United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

10:00 A. M. PANEL DISCUSSION: "Progress and Problems in the application of Electronic Data Processing Systems to Legal Research"

MODERATOR:

Reed C. Lawlor, Member of California Bar, Los Angeles, California

PANELISTS:

Vincent P. Biunno, Member of New Jersey Bar, Newark, New Jersey

Vincent Fiordalisi, Professor of Law and Law Librarian, Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey

Allen Kent, Associate Director, Center for Documentation and Communication Research, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

H. Peter Luhn, Advisor, Business Intelligence Systems, Advanced Systems Development Section, International Business Machines Corporation, Poughkeepsie, New York

The foregoing panelists will discuss legal research methods in general, the capabilities of data processing systems for legal research, the history of the application of mechanized techniques to legal research, and the economics and advantages of mechanized legal research.

Tuesday, August 30

Embassy Room, The Statler Hilton

8:00 to 10:00 A. M. JOINT BREAKFAST WITH THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AID WORK, STANDING COMMITTEE ON LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION

Edward W. Kuhn, *Chairman*, Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work, *presiding*

REMARKS BY:

William H. Avery, President, National Legal Aid and Defender Association

Paul Carrington, Chairman, Standing Committee on Lawyer Referral Service

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities

The Honorable John M. Harlan, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States and member, Board of Directors, National Legal Aid and Defender Association

ADDRESS BY:

Sir Thomas Lund, Secretary, The Law Society, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

New York Room, The Statler Hilton

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

Remarks by Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities, Corpus Christi, Texas

10:15 A. M. "Law Office Management in England"—Michael Antony Bryceson, Solicitor, London, England

10:45 A. M. "The Economic Anemia of the Legal Profession in America—Illinois is Doing Something About It!"—Gerald C. Snyder, President, Illinois State Bar Association, Waukegan, Illinois

11:30 A. M. BUSINESS SESSION

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

12:00 Noon ADJOURNMENT

CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW

George D. Gibson, Chairman, Richmond, Virginia

Friday, August 26

West Room, The Shoreham

9:00 to 12:00 Noon MEETING, COMMITTEE ON CORPORATE LAWS,
Leonard D. Adkins, *Chairman*, New York,
New York, *presiding*

Business meeting on completion of annotations to the Model
Business Corporation Act and consideration of possible further
amendments to the Act.

(Committee auxiliary members invited)

Friday, August 26

South Room, The Shoreham

12:15 P. M. LUNCHEON, COMMITTEE ON CORPORATE LAWS

Friday, August 26

West Room, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. MEETING, COMMITTEE ON CORPORATE LAWS (con-
tinued), Leonard D. Adkins, *Chairman*, New York,
New York, *presiding*

Friday, August 26

Tamerlane Room, The Shoreham

8:00 to 9:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAV-
INGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, Milton I.
Baldinger, Washington, D. C., *presiding*

Address of Welcome

T. Bert King, Washington, D. C.

(All Savings and Loan attorneys and their wives invited)

Friday, August 26

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

9:00 to 12:00 Noon MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAVINGS AND
LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, Kenneth G. Heisler,
Washington, D. C., *presiding*

PANEL DISCUSSION: PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE BEFORE FED-
ERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Morning Seminar on Practice and Procedure before Federal
Home Loan Bank Board:

"The Handling of Applications for Federal Savings and Loan
Association Charters and Branches"—George I. Brei-
sacher, Washington, D. C.

"The Handling of Applications for Insurance of Accounts"—
Paul Pfeiffer, Jr., Washington, D. C.

"Legal Problems Relating to the Handling of Applications
to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board"—Joseph P.
Farrell, Washington, D. C.

"The Conduct of Hearings before a Hearing Officer of the
Federal Home Loan Bank Board"—Edward F. Sloane,
Washington, D. C.

Friday, August 26

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

12:15 to 2:00 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAV-
INGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, George C.
Seward, *Section Delegate to House of Dele-
gates*, New York, New York, *presiding*

"Current Litigation Involving the FHLBB of Interest to
Savings and Loan Attorneys"—Thomas H. Creighton, Jr.,
Washington, D. C.

(All Savings and Loan attorneys and their wives invited)

Friday, August 26

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

2:00 to 5:00 P. M. MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAVINGS AND LOAN
ASSOCIATIONS (continued), William C.
Prather, Chicago, Illinois, *presiding*

PANEL DISCUSSION: FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD
REGULATION AND SUPERVISION

"Should the Determinations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board be Influenced by Local Statutes and Decisions?"—Richard M. Wall, Washington, D. C.

"Basic Factors Affecting FHLBB Decisions"—Bryce Curry, Washington, D. C.

"Administrative Procedures Affecting Savings and Loan Associations"—Kenneth G. Heisler, Washington, D. C.

"Enforcement Proceedings under Section 5(d) of the Home Loan Act"—Milton I. Baldinger, Washington, D. C.

"The Conduct of a Hearing under the Administrative Procedure Act Where a Hearing is Required by Law"—William F. McKenna, Los Angeles, California

Friday, August 26

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

5:30 to 7:30 P. M. RECEPTION, UNITED STATES SAVINGS AND
LOAN LEAGUE

HOSTS: William C. Prather, T. Bert King and Horace Russell

(For Members of the Committee on Savings and Loan Associations and their wives.)

Friday, August 26

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

7:30 P. M. DINNER MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAVINGS AND
LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, T. Bert King, Washington,
D. C., *presiding*

ADDRESS: (Subject and speaker to be announced)
(All Savings and Loan Attorneys and their wives invited)

Saturday, August 27

Tamerlane Room, The Shoreham

8:00 to 9:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAV-
INGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, Horace
Russell, Chicago, Illinois, *presiding*

(All Savings and Loan attorneys and their wives invited)

Saturday, August 27

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

9:00 to 12:00 Noon MEETING, COMMITTEE ON SAVINGS AND LOAN
ASSOCIATIONS, Robert V. Pollard, Wash-
ington, D. C., *presiding*

"England's Building Society Law"—John William Mills, Bar-
rister, London, England

"The Development of State Savings and Loan Law"—Horace
Russell, Chicago, Illinois

"Interest Rates and Other Charges in Relation to Usury Laws
and FHLBB Membership"—William C. Prather, Chicago,
Illinois

"Savings Banks and Savings and Loan Associations: The Past
and the Future"—John J. Redfield, New York, New York

"Proposed New Savings and Loan Law in Maryland"—
William C. Rogers, Baltimore, Maryland

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Saturday, August 27

Section Headquarters Suite C-500, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING AND LUNCHEON
OF COUNCIL

Saturday, August 27

Blue Room, The Shoreham

10:45 A. M. PANEL DISCUSSION: "Where to Look for Money,"
A Financial Clinic for Lawyers

In cooperation with the Junior Bar Conference

Discussion program by a panel consisting of representatives of
important lending institutions, small business, insurance
companies, corporate and commercial banking institutions
and financial and credit companies.

PRESIDING: Robert C. Barker, Vice-President and General
Counsel, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois

MODERATOR: Ray Garrett, Jr., Chicago, Illinois

PANEL MEMBERS:

- Larry D. Gilbertson, General Counsel, Small Business Administration, Washington, D. C.
 - Homer Kripke, Assistant General Counsel, C.I.T. Financial Corporation, New York, New York
 - J. Harvie Wilkinson, Jr., President, State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond, Virginia
- (Additional panel members to be announced)

Saturday, August 27

South Room, The Shoreham

3:00 to 5:00 P. M. MEETING, COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENTS IN BUSINESS FINANCING, Robert C. Barker, *Chairman*, Chicago, Illinois, *presiding*

Sunday, August 28

North Room, The Shoreham

10:00 to 12:00 Noon BUSINESS MEETING OF COUNCIL AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

Sunday, August 28

South Room, The Shoreham

12:15 to 1:45 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING OF COUNCIL AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

Sunday, August 28

North Room, The Shoreham

2:00 to 4:00 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING OF COUNCIL AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES (Continued)

Monday, August 29

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

10:00 to 12:00 Noon BUSINESS MEETING, George D. Gibson, *Section Chairman*, Richmond, Va., *presiding*

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKERS: Charles W. Steadman, Cleveland, Ohio

SPEAKERS:

- General Robert Cutler, United States Executive Director, Inter-American Development Bank, Boston, Massachusetts
- Honorable Tracy Barnes, Assistant Deputy Director, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C.
- Honorable Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D. C.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Monday, August 29

The Terrace, The Shoreham

7:00 P. M. to 12:30 A. M. RECEPTION AND DINNER DANCE

All members of ABA and their wives invited to the extent that tickets are available. Tickets include refreshments at 7 P. M., dinner at 8 P. M. and refreshments after dinner throughout the evening. Music by Meyer Davis. Dress optional. In event of inclement weather the Reception will be held in the *Main Ballroom* and the Dinner Dance in the *Terrace Banquet Room*.

Tuesday, August 30

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

10:00 to 12:00 Noon BUSINESS MEETING, John S. Tennant, *Chairman* of the Program Sub-Committee of the Committee on Corporate Law Departments, New York, New York, *presiding*

SYMPOSIUM: SOME PROBLEMS OF THE CORPORATE LAW DEPARTMENT IN LONDON

SPEAKERS:

- F. U. J. O'Brien, Solicitor, London, England, "The Law Department of an Oil Company in London"
- Clifford W. R. Edwards, Barrister, London, England, "Industry's Use of the Lawyer in England"

Laszlo Gombos, LL.D., Solicitor, London, England, "Some Legal Problems of the European Common Market and the European Free Trade Area"

FLOOR DISCUSSION

Tuesday, August 30

Blue Room, The Shoreham

12:30 to 2:00 P. M. JOINT LUNCHEON WITH THE SECTION OF PUBLIC UTILITY LAW, Clarence H. Ross and George D. Gibson, *Co-Chairmen*

SPEAKER: Sir Leslie Ernest Peppiatt, M.C., Solicitor for the Bank of England, and Past President, The Law Society, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

2:00 to 4:00 P. M. JOINT GENERAL SESSION WITH THE SECTION OF PUBLIC UTILITY LAW, Clarence H. Ross and George D. Gibson, *Co-Chairmen*

PANEL DISCUSSION: PROBLEMS OF INFLATION FROM STAND-POINT OF INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT

PANELISTS:

James F. Oates, Jr., Chairman and President of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York

Honorable Maurice H. Stans, Director, United States Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.

Honorable Fred C. Scribner, Jr., Under Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

Section Headquarters Suite C-500, The Shoreham

4:30 to 5:00 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Wednesday, August 31

North Room, The Shoreham

10:00 to 12:00 Noon MEETING OF DIVISION OF FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC LAW, Michael F. Markel, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C., *presiding*

SYMPOSIUM ON FOOD ADDITIVES AMENDMENT OF 1958

ADDRESS: Honorable John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, "Administrative Policy and Enforcement"

PANEL DISCUSSION:

William W. Goodrich, Assistant General Counsel of Department of Health, Education and Welfare and Chief Legal Counsel to Food and Drug Administration, "Known as Safe by Whom?"

Franklin M. Depew, President of Food Law Institute, "The Effect of the Amendment on Food Processors"

Kenneth E. Mulford, Assistant to Executive Vice-President, Atlas Powder Company, "The Effect of the Amendment on Ingredient Suppliers"

John C. Kuniholm, Legal Department, Hercules Powder Company, Inc., "Responsibilities for Migration from Packaging Materials"

(All members of the Division and their wives are invited)

Wednesday, August 31

South Room, The Shoreham

12:30 to 2:00 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING OF DIVISION OF FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC LAW

SPEAKER: Honorable Earl W. Kintner, Chairman of Federal Trade Commission, "Advertising of Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics"

(All members of the Division and their wives are invited)

Wednesday, August 31

North Room, The Shoreham

2:30 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING OF DIVISION OF FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC LAW, Michael F. Markel, *Chairman*, Washington, D. C., *presiding*

ADOPTION OF DIVISION BY-LAWS AND ELECTION OF DIVISION OFFICERS

CRIMINAL LAW

Rufus King, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

Monday, August 29

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

9:30 A. M. BUSINESS SESSION

COMMITTEE REPORTS

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF SECTION BUSINESS

Monday, August 29

11:15 A. M. Sixth Floor, Municipal Center

300 Indiana Avenue, N. W.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

DRESS ROLL AND PRESENTATION ON POLICE ORGANIZATION
AND OPERATIONS

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

SUBJECT: "Crime Portrayal in Public Media", William B.
McKesson, *Committee Chairman, presiding*

PANEL MEMBERS:

Charles Fletcher-Cooke, Q. C., M. P., London, England

Thad H. Brown, Jr., of the District of Columbia Bar, for-
merly Vice President and Counsel, National Association
of Broadcasters

Charles Sutton, the *Los Angeles Times*

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

SUBJECT: "Alcoholism and Alcohol-Induced Offenses," Pro-
fessor Peter C. Manson, University of Virginia Law School,
presiding

MODERATOR: Dr. Winfred Overholser, Superintendent of St.
Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D. C.

PANEL MEMBERS:

The Honorable John M. Murtagh, Chief Justice, Court of
Special Sessions, New York, New York

Leon A. Greenberg, Ph.D., Director of Laboratory of Applied
Biodynamics, Yale University

Dr. Ebbe Hoff, Director of Alcohol Studies and Rehabilita-
tion, State Health Department, Richmond, Virginia

Albert B. Logan, of the Colorado Bar

Wednesday, August 31

Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

SUBJECT: "Criminal Responsibility in International Law",
Rufus King, Chairman, presiding

PANEL MEMBERS:

The Honorable G. J. Bhavnani, London, England

The Honorable James J. Robinson, Supreme Court of Lybia

Note: Special tours of the Washington Headquarters of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation and demonstrations of
police work by the Metropolitan Police Department of
the District of Columbia, are also planned to be arranged
under the joint sponsorship of the Section of Criminal
Law and the District of Columbia Host Committee

FAMILY LAW

Clarence Kolwyck, Chairman, Chattanooga, Tennessee

Sunday, August 28

Manger Hamilton Hotel (Check Bulletin Board for room)

**10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL—MEETINGS
OF COMMITTEES**

Monday, August 29

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

**9:30 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, Clarence Kolwyck, *Chairman,*
*presiding***

INVOCATION, The Reverend Robert F. Drinan, S. J., Dean, Boston College of Law and Chairman, Family Law Committee, Association of American Law Schools, Brighton, Massachusetts

REPORTS OF OFFICERS:

Clarence Kolwyck, Chairman, Chattanooga, Tennessee
John S. Bradway, Secretary, San Francisco, California
Honorable Godfrey L. Munter, Section Delegate, Washington, D. C.

**10:15 A. M. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PATERNITY, Carolyn M.
Pennisi, Chairman, Atlanta, Georgia**

GUEST SPEAKER:

Sidney B. Schatkin, Former Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, "Paternity Proceedings and Blood Tests"

**11:00 A. M. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADOPTION, Orpha
A. Merrill, Chairman, Norman, Oklahoma**

GUEST SPEAKER:

Dorothy Knight Dix, Q. C., Barrister, London, England,
"The Development of the English Adoption Law"

Monday, August 29

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

**5:00 to 7:00 P. M. RECEPTION, COURTESY OF THE DOMESTIC
RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE BAR AS-
SOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Tuesday, August 30

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

**9:30 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, Stanton L. Ehrlich, *Chairman,*
Committee on Matrimonial Actions, Chicago,
*Illinois, presiding***

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

PANEL DISCUSSION, "Conflicts in Law of Divorce—A Uniform
Law?"

PARTICIPANTS AND SUBJECTS:

Henry H. Foster, Jr., Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh, Chairman, Sub-Committee on Substantive Law of Divorce, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, "Decisions Since *Haddock v. Haddock*"

Matilda Fenberg, Author of a Model Divorce Act, Chairman, Sub-Committee on Migratory Divorce, Chicago, Illinois, "History of the Model Act"

Harry K. Cole, Chairman, Sub-Committee on Divorce Procedure, Chicago, Illinois, "Proposed Uniform Act"

Honorable Theodore B. Knudson, Judge of Family Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, "Family Court Under a Uniform Law"

Honorable Roger Alton Pfaff, Judge of Superior Court of Los Angeles County, "Reconciliation"

Tuesday, August 30

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION, Honorable Frank W. Nicholas, Judge, Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court of Dayton, Ohio, *Chairman*, Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure, *presiding*

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

GUEST SPEAKERS:

Honorable John A. Wallace, Director of Probation of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, "The Organization of a Juvenile Court"

Honorable Mary Conway Kohler, Former Referee, Juvenile Division, Superior Court of San Francisco, "Procedure in Juvenile Court—Accent on Social Services, Legal Rights or Both"

Honorable Paul W. Alexander, Judge, Court of Common Pleas, Division of Domestic Relations Toledo, Ohio, and Vice Chairman of the Section, "Constitutional Rights in Juvenile Court"

Tuesday, August 30

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

8:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION, Honorable Godfrey L. Munter, Former Judge, Domestic Relations Branch of the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, *Section Delegate* and Immediate Past Section Chairman, *presiding*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE PRACTICING LAWYER, Aaron L. Tilton, Former Chairman, Family Law Section of The State Bar of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

SUBJECT: "Analysis of the New Wisconsin Family Code"

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE JUDGE, Honorable Theodore B. Knudson, Judge, Family Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, *Chairman*

GUEST SPEAKER:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Sachs, M.B.E., T.D., Judge of The High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, London, England, "The Role of the English Judge in Domestic Relations Cases"

Wednesday, August 31

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

12:30 P. M. LUNCHEON, Honorable Paul W. Alexander, *Vice Chairman*, *presiding*

GUEST SPEAKER:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Marshall, Judge of the High Court of Justice, Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division, London, England, "English Law and the English Family"

Wednesday, August 31

Chantilly Room, Manger Hamilton Hotel

2:00 P. M. ADDITIONAL COMMITTEE REPORTS:

CUSTODY, Carl F. Ingraham, Pontiac, Michigan, *Chairman*

MARRIAGE LAW, Morris S. Ploscowe, New York, New York, *Chairman*

MEMBERSHIP, Howard C. Bregel, Baltimore, Maryland, *Chairman*

PUBLIC RELATIONS, Jacob T. Zukerman, New York, New York, *Chairman*

SCOPE AND PROGRAM, Honorable Paul W. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio, *Chairman*

SUPPORT, John Alexander, Washington, D. C., *Chairman*

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

MEETING OF NEW COUNCIL

INSURANCE, NEGLIGENCE AND COMPENSATION LAW

John J. Wicker, Jr., Chairman, Richmond, Virginia

SECTION HEADQUARTERS OFFICE—GREEN ROOM, THE SHOREHAM

Sunday, August 28, Through Wednesday, August 31

9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Each Day

LADIES' HOSPITALITY ROOM—THE VERANDA, THE SHOREHAM

Monday, August 29 Through Wednesday, August 31

10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. Each Day

(For Wives of Section Members and Their Guests)

Sunday, August 28

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

12:00 Noon RECEPTION AND LUNCHEON MEETING FOR OFFICERS,
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Monday, August 29

Blue Room, The Shoreham

7:30 A. M. "BRITISH-AMERICAN" BREAKFAST, John J. Wicker,
Jr., Chairman, presiding

SPEAKER: Sir William Charles Crocker, M. C. Solicitor, Past
President, The Law Society, London, England

SUBJECT: "Some British-American Observations"

Monday, August 29

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, John J. Wicker, Jr., *Chairman,*
presiding

9:00 A. M. ADOPTION OF RULES AND AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS

9:15 A. M. FIRE INSURANCE LAW COMMITTEE, Ambrose B.
Kelly, Chairman, Providence, Rhode Island

"The Scope of Windstorm Coverage", Pinkney C.
Grissom, Dallas, Texas

"Insurance Coverage Against Explosion Damage",
Wm. Conant Brewer, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts

10:00 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

10:10 A. M. NUCLEAR ENERGY INSURANCE LAW COMMITTEE,
Ashley St. Clair, Chairman, Boston, Massa-
chusetts

"Proposed Uniform Liability for Radiation In-
juries Act", William J. Pierce, Professor, Uni-
versity of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor,
Michigan

10:40 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

10:50 A. M. FIDELITY AND SURETY LAW COMMITTEE, E. Vernon
Roth, Chairman, New York, New York

"Remedies Available Under Indemnity Agree-
ments", Edward Gallagher, Washington, D. C.

"General Accounting Office Procedures with Specific
Reference to Contracts", Robert F. Keller, Gen-
eral Counsel, General Accounting Office, Wash-
ington, D. C.

11:35 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

11:45 A. M. ADJOURNMENT FOR LUNCHEON

Monday, August 29

Blue Room, The Shoreham

12:15 P. M. DISTINGUISHED GUEST LUNCHEON, John J. Wicker,
Jr., Chairman, presiding

GUEST OF HONOR:

The Honorable Harry F. Byrd, United States Senator from
Virginia

Tuesday, August 30

The Shoreham

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETINGS OF SECTION COMMITTEES:

North Room—Joint Breakfast:

Committee on Health and Accident Insurance Law

Committee on Life Insurance Law

Committee on Fidelity and Surety Insurance Law

Tamerlane Room—Joint Breakfast:

Committee on Regulation of Insurance Companies
 Committee on Public Relations
 Committee on Membership
 Committee on Publications

Club Room—Joint Breakfast:

Committee on Fire Insurance Law
 Committee on Marine and Inland Marine Insurance Law

South Room—Joint Breakfast:

Committee on Casualty Insurance Law
 Committee on Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance Law
 Committee on Nuclear Energy Insurance Law

Palladian Room—Joint Breakfast:

Committee on Trial Tactics
 Committee on Aviation Insurance Law
 Committee on Rules and Procedure
 Committee on Automobile Insurance Law

Tuesday, August 30

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

9:30 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, John J. Wicker, Jr., *Chairman, presiding*

"The \$2,500.00 Limitation on Administrative Settlements Under the Federal Tort Claims Act—Good or Bad?", Colonel Robert M. Williams, Chief, Claims Division, Judge Advocate General Corps, Department of the Army

9:50 A. M. COMMITTEE ON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE LAW, John R. Couch, *Chairman*, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

"Problems of Cardiac Disability and Death Claims"

Paul Dudley White, M.D., President, International Society of Cardiology Foundation, Boston, Massachusetts

Harold F. McNiece, Association Dean, St. John's University School of Law, New York, New York

John V. Thornton, Associate Professor, New York University School of Law, New York, New York

10:30 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

10:45 A. M. AVIATION INSURANCE LAW COMMITTEE, George I. Whitehead, Jr., *Chairman*, New York, New York

"The Role of Air Line House Counsel in Aircraft Accident Investigations", Charles F. McErlean, Vice President and Assistant to The President, United Air Lines, Incorporated

11:15 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

11:25 A. M. ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

12:00 Noon ADJOURNMENT

Tuesday, August 30

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION, John J. Wicker, Jr., *Chairman, presiding*

COMMITTEE ON MARINE AND INLAND MARINE INSURANCE LAW, John M. Aherne, *Chairman*, New York, New York

"Impact of Nuclear Propulsion of Ocean Vessels on Traditional Principles of Admiralty Law", E. Robert Seaver, General Counsel, Maritime Administration, Washington, D. C.

"The United Kingdom Viewpoint", (English Speaker to be Announced)

3:00 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

3:15 P. M. COMMITTEE ON TRIAL TACTICS, Charles E. Pledger, Jr., Chairman, Washington, D. C.

"Should Contingent Fees in Personal Injury Cases be Subject to Judicial Control?"

MODERATOR:

The Honorable Frederick van Pelt Bryan, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York

AFFIRMATIVE:

James O. Moore, Jr., Buffalo, New York

NEGATIVE:

Walter H. Beckham, Jr., Miami, Florida

4:15 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

4:45 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

Tuesday, August 30

The Terrace, The Shoreham

6:30 P. M. Reception

7:30 P. M. ANNUAL DINNER, DANCING AND ENTERTAINMENT
(In case of inclement weather, the Reception will be held in the West Ballroom and Bird Cage Walk, and the Dinner and Entertainment in the Main Ballroom and adjoining Foyer.)

Wednesday, August 31

Blue Room, The Shoreham

12:30 P. M. GENERAL SECTION LUNCHEON, John J. Wicker, Jr.,
Chairman, presiding

SPEAKER:

Linton Godown, Handwriting Expert of Chicago, Illinois and Memphis, Tennessee

SUBJECT: "Visual Aids in Court"

Wednesday, August 31

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION, John J. Wicker, Jr., *Chairman, presiding*

COMMITTEE ON REGULATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, Joseph A. Navarre, Chairman, Jackson, Michigan

"Present Status of Investigation of Business and Regulation of Insurance by Anti-Trust Monopoly Sub-Committee of the United States Senate", Honorable Donald Knowlton, Past President, National Association of Insurance Commissioners

2:30 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

2:40 P. M. COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE LAW, James K. Honey, Chairman, New York, New York

"Voluntary Plans for Protection Against Hospital and Medical Expenses"

MODERATOR:

Victor A. Lutnicki, Boston, Massachusetts

PANELISTS:

Insurance:

Donald D. Cody, Group Actuary and Second Vice-President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York

Blue Cross-Blue Shield:

Artemas C. Leslie, Legal Consultant, Blue Cross Commission and National Association of Blue Shield Plans, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

An Employer's Plans:

Robert S. Lane, Manager, Employee Benefits, Socony Mobil Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, New York

3:25 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

3:35 P. M. COMMITTEE ON LIFE INSURANCE LAW, Donald Q. Taylor, Chairman, Greensboro, North Carolina
"Presumptions in Violent Death Cases", Richard M. White, Miami, Florida

4:05 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

4:15 P. M. COMMITTEE ON RULES AND PROCEDURES, Richard W. Galiher, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

"Should the Issues of Liability and of Damages in Tort Cases be Separated for the Purposes of Trial?"

AFFIRMATIVE:

Leslie H. Vogel, Chicago, Illinois

NEGATIVE:

Albert E. Brault, Washington, D. C.

4:55 P. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

5:05 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

Thursday, September 1

Main Ballroom, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, John J. Wicker, Jr., *Chairman, presiding*

BUSINESS MEETING

PRESENTATION OF NEW OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

10:00 A. M. COMMITTEE ON CASUALTY INSURANCE LAW, William L. Shumate, Chairman, New York, New York

"The Practical Handling by Defense Counsel of Law Suits in Excess of Policy Limits", William W. Evans, St. Louis, Missouri

10:45 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

11:00 A. M. COMMITTEE ON AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE LAW, George E. Allen, Chairman, Richmond, Virginia

"Recovery Procedures Under Uninsured Motorists Statutes and Endorsements", John D. Cheek, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

"Liability in Excess of Policy Limits", John Alan Appleman, Urbana, Illinois

11:55 A. M. AUDIENCE QUESTION PERIOD

12:05 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

J. Wesley McWilliams, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sunday, August 28

California Room, The Statler Hilton

10:00 A. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

12:15 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING OF COUNCIL

Sunday, August 28

California Room, The Statler Hilton

2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
(Continued)

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

8:00 A. M. JOINT BREAKFAST WITH THE AMERICAN FOREIGN LAW ASSOCIATION AND THE WASHINGTON FOREIGN LAW SOCIETY IN COOPERATION WITH THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW, Willis L. M. Reese, *Chairman*, and Edward D. Re, *Section Vice Chairman* of the Comparative Law Division, Charles R. Norberg, *President*, Washington Foreign Law Society, *Co-Chairmen*

SPEAKER:

Professor Frederick H. Lawson, Brasenose College, Oxford University, "Comparative Law: A Generalist's Apology?"

Tuesday, August 30

California Room, The Statler Hilton

9:30 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

COMMITTEE REPORTS

NEW BUSINESS

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

12:15 P. M. ANNUAL LUNCHEON WITH THE SECTION OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION AND THE JUNIOR BAR CONFERENCE, The Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, Chairman, Section of Judicial Administration, Gibson Gayle, Jr., Chairman, Junior Bar Conference, and J. Wesley McWilliams, *Chairman*, Section of International and Comparative Law, *jointly presiding*

SPEAKER:

The Right Honorable Lord Justice Pearce, Judge of the Court of Appeal, London, England, "Our Common Problems in the Common Law"

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

2:15 P. M. SPECIAL SYMPOSIUM AND PANEL DISCUSSION WITH THE SECTION OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION AND THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW. Harry LeRoy Jones, *Section Vice-Chairman* of the International Law Division and Director of the Commission on International Rules of Judicial Procedure, *Moderator*

PRE-TRIAL TECHNIQUES IN INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION

"The British Practice of Serving Process and Other Judicial Documents in Foreign Territory, and Obtaining Evidence Abroad"

Speakers:

Master B. A. Harwood, Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, London, England

The Right Honorable Lord Dunboyne, The Middle Temple, London, England

John T. Weir, Q. C., Toronto, Canada

PANELISTS:

The Honorable Albert B. Maris, Senior United States Circuit Judge, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Professor Rudolf B. Schlesinger, Cornell Law School, Ithaca, New York

John A. Wilson, New York, New York

Tuesday, August 30

California Room, The Statler Hilton

5:00 P. M. MEETING OF THE NEW OFFICERS AND NEW COUNCIL

Tuesday, August 30

Pan-American Union Building

Constitution Avenue and C Street, N. W.

5:45 to 7:00 P. M. RECEPTION JOINTLY WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION AND THE INTER-AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION—IN HONOR OF DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN GUESTS

Wednesday, August 31

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

2:00 P. M. JOINT SYMPOSIUM WITH THE SECTION OF ANTITRUST LAW ON "FOREIGN 'ANTITRUST' LAWS APPLICABLE TO UNITED STATES ENTERPRISES ABROAD"—Francis R. Kirkham, *Vice-Chairman*, Section of Antitrust Law and Victor C. Folsom, *Chairman*, Committee on International Trade and Investment of the Section of International and Comparative Law, *jointly presiding*

The "Antitrust" Laws of the United Kingdom—Sir Edwin Herbert, K.B.E., Solicitor, Past President of The Law Society, London, England

The "Antitrust" Laws of Canada—Hazen Hansard, Q.C., Montreal, Canada

The "Antitrust" Laws of the Common Market—Loftus E. Becker, Paris, France

The "Antitrust" Laws of Other Foreign Nations—Grant W. Kelleher, New York, New York

Wednesday, August 31

California Room, The Statler Hilton

4:30 P. M. JOINT MEETING OF THE SECTION COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS, WITH THE BRITISH SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, Ernest Angell, New York, New York, *presiding*

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Stephen S. Chandler, Chairman, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HEADQUARTERS—POTOMAC ROOM, THE MAYFLOWER

Saturday, August 27

East Room, The Mayflower

9:45 A. M. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES,
Honorable Paul C. Reardon, Chief Justice, Superior Court of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts and *Chairman*, National Conference of State Trial Judges, *presiding*.

COURT CONGESTION—AN ANALYSIS OF CAUSES AND PROBLEMS

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS:

Honorable Ralph H. Pharr, Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia

SPEAKERS:

Honorable Aron Steuer, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, New York, New York

Honorable Gerald F. Flood, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Honorable Leslie L. Anderson, Judge of the District Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota

COMMENTS:

Honorable Andrew W. Parnell, Judge of the Circuit Court, Appleton, Wisconsin

Honorable John H. Leahy, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Claremont, New Hampshire

Honorable John A. H. Murphree, Judge of the Circuit Court, Gainesville, Florida

DISCUSSION FROM THE FLOOR

Saturday, August 27

East Room, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES,
Honorable J. H. Starley, Judge, District Court, Pecos, Texas, and *First Vice-Chairman*, National Conference of State Trial Judges, *presiding*.

COURT CONGESTION—SOLUTIONS AND REMEDIES

SPEAKERS:

Honorable Paul C. Reardon, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Boston, Massachusetts

Honorable Frank Fitzgerald, Executive Judge of the Circuit Court of Wayne County Detroit, Michigan

Honorable Emory H. Niles, Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench, Baltimore, Maryland

COMMENTS:

Honorable John B. McManus, Jr., Judge of the District Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Honorable Alfred T. Sulmonetti, Judge of the Circuit Court, Portland, Oregon

DISCUSSION FROM THE FLOOR

Sunday, August 28

East Room, The Mayflower

10:30 A. M. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES,
Honorable Miles F. McDonald, Justice, Supreme Court, Brooklyn, New York; *Chairman*, Board of Trustees of The National Probation and Parole Association, *presiding*.

SENTENCING AND PROBATION

ADDRESSES:

"Criteria in Sentencing", Honorable Theodore B. Knudson, Judge of the District Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Chairman of the Advisory Council of Judges of the National Probation and Parole Association

"Mandatory Aspects of Sentencing", Honorable Abraham L. Marovitz, Judge of the Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois; Chief Justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County 1958-59

"Probation or Return to the Community Without Supervision", Honorable Robert M. Hill, Judge of the Circuit Court, Florence, Alabama

"The Court's Role in Supervision," Irving W. Halpern, Chief Probation Officer, Court of General Sessions of the City of New York

DISCUSSION FROM THE FLOOR

Sunday, August 28

East Room, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES, Honorable Paul C. Reardon, Chief Justice, Superior Court, Boston, Massachusetts; *Chairman*, National Conference of State Trial Judges, *presiding*.

REMARKS:

Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma and Chairman, Section of Judicial Administration, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

THE VIEW AHEAD

A report of the Agenda Committee's recommendations for future activities of the National Conference.

Honorable Ralph H. Pharr, Judge of the Superior Court; Second Vice Chairman of the National Conference, Atlanta, Georgia

SEMINARS FOR STATE TRIAL JUDGES

A report on a seminar to be held at the University of Texas Law School in June, 1961.

Honorable J. H. Starley, Judge of the District Court; First Vice Chairman of the National Conference, Pecos, Texas

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS ON COURT CONGESTION, AND SENTENCING AND PROBATION

BUSINESS OF THE CONFERENCE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Monday, August 29

Sheraton Hall, Sheraton-Park Hotel

8:00 P. M. ANNUAL DINNER IN HONOR OF THE JUDICIARY OF THE UNITED STATES, Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma; *Chairman*, Section of Judicial Administration, *presiding*.

SPEAKER:

The Right Honorable Lord Evershed, Master of the Rolls, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

Ceremonial Court Room, United States Court House

Third and Constitution Avenue

10:00 A. M. DEMONSTRATION OF MODERN THEORIES OF PROCEDURE

A demonstration in the context of a hypothetical law suit of recent controversial developments in pre-trial and trial procedures designed to help attain the goal of speedy and certain justice.

ON THE BENCH:

Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, Chief Judge of the United States District Court, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Honorable Leslie L. Anderson, Judge of the District Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Honorable John B. McManus, Jr., Judge of the District Court, Albuquerque, New Mexico

AT THE BAR:

Kenneth J. Burns, Jr., Chicago, Illinois

Taylor H. Cox, Knoxville, Tennessee

James D. Fellers, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Gibson Gayle, Jr., Houston, Texas
 Albert E. Jenner, Jr., Chicago, Illinois
 Gus Rinehart, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

12:15 P. M. ANNUAL LUNCHEON, WITH THE SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW AND THE JUNIOR BAR CONFERENCE, J. Wesley McWilliams, *Chairman*, Section of International and Comparative Law, and Gibson Gayle, Jr., *Chairman*, Junior Bar Conference, Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, *Chairman*, Section of Judicial Administration, *jointly presiding*

SPEAKER:

The Right Honorable Lord Justice Pearce, Judge of the Court of Appeal, London, England, "Our Common Problems in the Common Law"

Tuesday, August 30

East Room, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SECTION, Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, *Chairman, presiding.*

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

OTHER BUSINESS

THE OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR

PANEL MEMBERS:

Frederick W. Invernizzi, Director of the Administrative Office of the Maryland Courts

Edward B. McConnell, Administrative Director of the New Jersey Courts

Warren Olney III, Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Leland L. Tolman, Deputy Administrator of the First Department of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York

Wednesday, August 31

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. LAW AND LAYMAN CONFERENCE, Honorable Ivan Lee Holt, Jr., Judge, Circuit Court, St. Louis, Missouri, *presiding.*

MODERATOR:

Lawrence E. Spivak, Producer and Permanent Panel Member of NBC's "Meet the Press"

SPEAKERS:

From the Legal Profession:

The Right Honorable Lord Morris of Borth-y-Gest, Lord of Appeal, London, England

Honorable George Edwards, Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, Lansing, Michigan

Honorable Paul C. Reardon, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Boston, Massachusetts

Honorable Leo B. Blessing, Judge of the Juvenile Court, New Orleans, Louisiana

(Additional speakers to be announced)

From the Public:

Samuel F. Pryor, Vice-President, Pan American World Airways System, New York, New York

Honorable Arthur Flemming, Secretary, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, Pastor, National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

Honorable Perle Mesta, Former Minister Plenipotentiary to Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Washington, D. C.

Raymond Burr, the "Perry Mason" television series, Hollywood, California

JUNIOR BAR CONFERENCE

Gibson Gayle, Jr., National Chairman, Houston, Texas

SECTION HEADQUARTERS—LOBBY, THE SHOREHAM

Thursday, August 25—12:00 Noon to 6:00 P. M.

Friday, August 26—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Saturday, August 27—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Thursday, August 25

East Room, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. MEETING OF AWARD OF ACHIEVEMENT
JUDGES

Thursday, August 25

Chairman's Suite, The Shoreham

2:00 to 5:00 P. M. MEETING OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Friday, August 26

East Room, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. MEETING OF AWARD OF ACHIEVEMENT
JUDGES

Friday, August 26

North Room, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Friday, August 26

Blue Room, The Shoreham

10:30 A. M. FIRST MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE ASSEMBLY

66

CALL TO ORDER: Gibson Gayle, Jr., National Chairman

ADDRESS OF WELCOME: Kenneth W. Parkinson, *Chairman,*
Junior Bar Section, Bar Association of the District of Columbia

ROLL CALL

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS OF AFFILIATING ORGANIZATIONS

GENERAL SESSION, Peter H. Beer, *Speaker of Conference As-*
sembly, presiding

Friday, August 26

Blue Room, The Shoreham

1:30 P. M. CONTINUATION OF FIRST MEETING OF CONFERENCE
ASSEMBLY

ELECTION OF SPEAKER AND CLERK OF CONFERENCE ASSEMBLY

CONTINUATION OF GENERAL SESSION, Peter H. Beer, *Speaker*
of Conference Assembly, presiding

Friday, August 26

Senate Caucus Room, Senate Office Building, Capitol Hill

6:00 P. M. RECEPTION

Special performance by United States Army Band Group

Friday, August 26

United States Marine Corps Barracks

Eighth and Eye Streets, N. E.

8:30 P. M. SUNSET PARADE

Saturday, August 27

Park Room, The Shoreham

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST, Wm. Reece Smith, Jr., *National Vice-*
Chairman, presiding

INVOCATION

SPEAKER: George W. Edmonds, President, Junior Bar Sec-
tion, The Canadian Bar Association, Toronto, Ontario,
Canada

RESPONSE: Kenneth J. Burns, Jr., National Secretary

Saturday, August 27

East Room, The Shoreham

9:15 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. MEETING OF AWARD OF ACHIEVEMENT
JUDGES

Saturday, August 27

Blue Room, The Shoreham

9:15 A. M. FIRST GENERAL SESSION OF MEMBERSHIP, Gibson
Gayle, Jr., *National Chairman, presiding*

ANNOUNCEMENT OF APPOINTMENTS TO:

Nominating Committee

Resolutions Committee

9:30 A. M. SUMMARY OF ANNUAL MEETING ACTIVITIES, Edward
F. McKie, Jr., John E. Nolan, Jr., and Walter F.
Sheble, Co-Chairmen of Local Arrangements

10:00 A. M. SPEAKER: The Honorable Kenneth B. Keating,
United States Senator from New York

10:45 A. M. PANEL DISCUSSION: "Where to Look for Money,"
A Financial Clinic for Lawyers

In cooperation with the Section of Corporation, Banking and
Business Law

Discussion program by a panel consisting of representatives of
important lending institutions, small business, insurance
companies, corporate and commercial banking institutions
and financial and credit companies.

PRESIDING: Robert C. Barker, Vice President and General
Counsel, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois

MODERATOR: Ray Garrett, Jr., Chicago, Illinois

PANEL MEMBERS:

Larry D. Gilbertson, General Counsel, Small Business Ad-
ministration, Washington, D. C.

Homer Kripke, Assistant General Counsel, C. I. T. Financial
Corporation, New York, New York

J. Harvie Wilkinson, Jr., President, State-Planters Bank of
Commerce and Trusts, Richmond, Virginia

(Additional panel members to be announced)

Saturday, August 27

Park Room, The Shoreham

12:15 P. M. ANNUAL MEETING LUNCHEON, Gibson Gayle, Jr.,
National Chairman, presiding

INVOCATION

SPEAKER: The Honorable Tom C. Clark, Associate Justice
Supreme Court of the United States

Saturday, August 27

Blue Room, The Shoreham

1:45 P. M. CONTINUATION OF FIRST GENERAL SESSION OF
MEMBERSHIP, Wm. Reece Smith, Jr., *National
Vice Chairman, presiding*

2:00 P. M. SPEAKER: The Honorable Robert A. Bicks, Assistant
Attorney General, Antitrust Division, United
States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

3:00 P. M. PANEL DISCUSSION: "Problems of the Legal Profes-
sion in an Age of Big Government"

MODERATOR: Edwin S. Rockefeller, III, Assistant to the
Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.

PANEL MEMBERS:

Phillip E. Areeda, Assistant Special Counsel to the President
of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Anthony Lewis, Washington Bureau, *New York Times*

Julian H. Singman, Associate Chief Counsel, Antitrust Sub-
committee of the Judiciary Committee, United States
House of Representatives

John P. Weitzel, Deputy to the Secretary, Department of
the Treasury

4:00 P. M. SPEAKER: Egbert L. Haywood, Junior Bar Con-
ference Liaison Representative from the American
Bar Association Board of Governors, Durham,
North Carolina, "Other American Bar Association
Sections and Activities"

4:15 P. M. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS OF ACHIEVEMENT

4:30 P. M. DISTRICT CAUCUSES

For election of Executive Council representatives from the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth and twelfth Districts

Saturday, August 27

Foyer B and Rose Garden, The Shoreham

7:00 P. M. RECEPTION, Hosted by the Junior Bar Section, Bar Association of the District of Columbia

Saturday, August 27

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

8:00 P. M. ANNUAL DINNER DANCE

Sunday, August 28

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. Award of Achievement Workshop

(This is a workshop meeting designed to explain outstanding programs of state and local junior bar groups.)

MODERATOR: Lewis H. Hill, III, Chairman, Award of Achievement Committee

PANEL MEMBERS: Chairmen of Award Winning Groups

Sunday, August 28

Park Room, The Shoreham

12:00 Noon RECEPTION AND LUNCHEON in honor of State and Local Junior Bar Presidents and their Wives, Robert T. Thompson, *Chairman*, State Presidents' Reception Committee, James R. Stoner, *National Director*, presiding

INVOCATION

SPEAKER: Richard Edward Geoffrey Howe, Barrister, London, England

Introduction of Past Chairmen of the Junior Bar Conference

Sunday, August 28

The Shoreham

2:30 P. M. COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

SOUTH ROOM—Nominating Committee

EAST ROOM—Resolutions Committee

Sunday, August 28

2:30 P. M. TRIP TO ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

(Tour of oldest State capital in the United States and the United States Naval Academy)

RECEPTION AND DINNER, sponsored by the Junior Bar Section of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia; Navy-Marine Corps Junior Bar Association; Baltimore City Junior Bar Association and Maryland State Junior Bar

Monday, August 29

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. SECOND SESSION OF CONFERENCE ASSEMBLY, Peter H. Beer, *Speaker of the Conference Assembly*, presiding

SCOPE AND CORRELATION REPORT

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Monday, August 29

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

11:00 A. M. SECOND GENERAL SESSION OF MEMBERSHIP, Kenneth J. Burns, Jr., *National Secretary*, presiding

REPORTS OF DISTRICT CHAIRMEN ON CAUCUSES

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Monday, August 29

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

4:00 P. M. ANNUAL DEBATE AND RECEPTION SPONSORED BY THE CONFERENCE ON PERSONAL FINANCE LAW

DEBATE PARTICIPANTS:

R. Harvey Chappell, Jr., Richmond, Virginia
 S. David Peshkin, Des Moines, Iowa
 C. Cullen Smith, Waco, Texas
 James R. Stoner, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

South Room, The Shoreham

9:30 A. M. MEETING OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

REMARKS: The Honorable Whitney North Seymour, President-Elect, American Bar Association

Tuesday, August 30

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

12:15 P. M. ANNUAL LUNCHEON, WITH THE SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW AND THE SECTION OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION, J. Wesley McWilliams, *Chairman*, Section of International and Comparative Law, The Honorable Stephen S. Chandler, *Chairman*, Section of Judicial Administration, and Gibson Gayle, Jr., *Chairman*, Junior Bar Conference, *jointly presiding*

SPEAKER: The Right Honorable Lord Justice Pearce, Judge of the Court of Appeal, London, England, "Our Common Problems in the Common Law"

LABOR RELATIONS LAW

John W. Morgan, Chairman, Boston, Massachusetts

Saturday, August 27

Chairman's Suite, Sheraton-Park Hotel

10:00 A. M. Council Meeting

Sunday, August 28

Chairman's Suite, Sheraton-Park Hotel

10:00 A. M. Council Meeting

Monday, August 29

Cotillon Room (North), Sheraton-Park Hotel

10:00 A. M. General Session

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Membership, Francis J. Vaas, Chairman, Boston, Massachusetts

National Labor Relations Board Practices and Procedure, Harry S. Benjamin, Jr., Detroit, Michigan; Plato E. Papps, Washington, D. C., Co-Chairmen

Committee on Development of Law of Union Administration and Procedure, Professor Clyde W. Summers, New Haven, Connecticut; Helen F. Humphrey, Washington, D. C.; David Previant, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Co-Chairmen

Education in Labor Relations Law, Professor Donald H. Wollett, Chairman, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

11:00 A. M. SPEAKER:

Professor Otto Kahn-Freund, The London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, London, England—"Trade Union Democracy and the Law"

Tuesday, August 30

Cotillon Room (North), Sheraton-Park Hotel

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Legal Representation, George E. Bodle, Los Angeles, California; J. Stuart Neary, Los Angeles, California, Co-Chairmen

Federal Labor Standards Legislation, Donald S. Richardson, Portland, Oregon; John R. Stockham, St. Louis, Missouri, Co-Chairmen

Law of Government Employee Relations, Ida Klaus, Chairman, New York, New York

Development of Law under National Labor Relations Act, Harry H. Craig, St. Louis, Missouri; Theodore R. Iserman, New York, New York; Professor Sanford Kadish, Salt Lake City, Utah, Co-Chairmen

PANEL DISCUSSION—"Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959—One Year Later"

MODERATOR:

Professor Frank J. Dugan, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

PANEL MEMBERS:

Lester Asher, Chicago, Illinois
Thomas E. Harris, Washington, D. C.
Denison Kitchel, Phoenix, Arizona
Gerard D. Reilly, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

Cotillon Room (South), Sheraton-Park Hotel

12:30 P. M. LUNCHEON

SPEAKER: (To be announced)

Tuesday, August 30

Cotillon Room (North), Sheraton-Park Hotel

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

ANALYSIS OF RECENT UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISIONS AFFECTING LABOR RELATIONS LAW, Professor Paul R. Hays, Columbia University School of Law, New York, New York

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Labor Arbitration, Robert Levitt, New York, New York; Robert M. Segal, Boston, Massachusetts, Co-Chairmen

Railway Labor Law, Edward J. Hickey, Washington, D. C.; Charles F. McErlean, Chicago, Illinois, Co-Chairmen

Pension and Welfare Disclosure Act, S. Eason Balch, Birmingham, Alabama; Wilbur Daniels, New York, New York, Co-Chairmen

State Labor Legislation, John R. Goldthwaite, Jr., Atlanta, Georgia; George H. Mason, Worcester, Massachusetts, Co-Chairmen

Labor Law Periodicals and Publications, William W. Daniel, Chairman, Atlanta, Georgia

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION BY HOUSE OF DELEGATES

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Tuesday, August 30

Cotillon Room (South), Sheraton-Park Hotel

5:30 P. M. RECEPTION THROUGH THE COURTESY OF THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS, INC.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR

Joint Session With

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR EXAMINERS

Saturday, August 27

Virginia Room, The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Sunday, August 28

Virginia Room, The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Tuesday, August 30

Chinese Room, The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. JOINT SESSION WITH THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF BAR EXAMINERS, Robert A. Sprecher, *Chair-
man*, National Conference of Bar Examiners,
presiding

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR
EXAMINERS

PANEL DISCUSSION: SHOULD STUDY IN A LAW OFFICE BE
ABOLISHED AS A QUALIFICATION FOR
ADMISSION TO THE BAR?

MODERATOR: John Eckler, Formerly Chairman, Ohio Board
of Bar Examiners, Columbus Ohio

PANEL MEMBERS:

From the Viewpoint of the Bar Examiner: Arthur H.
Nighswander, Member, New Hampshire Board of Bar
Examiners

From the Viewpoint of the Lincoln Scholar: John J. Duff,
Author of "A. Lincoln: Prairie Lawyer", New York,
New York

From the Viewpoint of the Bench: Honorable George W.
Bristow, Justice, Supreme Court of Illinois

From the Viewpoint of the Law Teacher: Professor William
L. Cary, Columbia University School of Law

ADDRESSES:

"Dual Character Investigation: At Time of Law School Reg-
istration and Prior to Admission to the Bar," Samuel J.
Kanner, Chairman, Florida Board of Bar Examiners

"The Merritt Report," Marjorie Merritt, Director, National
Conference of Bar Examiners

"The Bar Examiners' Question Library," John T. DeGraff,
Chairman, New York Board of Law Examiners

"The Profession of Law," Honorable Talbot Smith, Justice,
Supreme Court of Michigan

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE AND ELECTION OF OFFI- CERS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR EXAMINERS

Tuesday, August 30

Pan-American Room, The Mayflower

12:15 P. M. JOINT LUNCHEON WITH THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF BAR EXAMINERS. Robert A. Sprecher, *Chair-
man*, National Conference of Bar Examiners,
presiding

SPEAKERS:

Welcome and Introduction of Speaker, Milton W. King,
Member, District of Columbia Committee on Admissions
and Grievances

"The English System of Legal Training", Professor George
Shorrock Ashcombe Wheatcroft, Law Department, London
School of Economics, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

Chinese Room, The Mayflower

**2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION OF SECTION, Peter H. Holme, Jr.,
Chairman, presiding**

PANEL DISCUSSION: "2,000 A. D.—What of the Legal Profession?"

PANEL MEMBERS:

Whitney North Seymour, President-Elect, American Bar Association

Honorable Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army

Honorable William J. Jameson, United States District Judge and Past President, American Bar Association

Wednesday, August 31

Chinese Room, The Mayflower

**2:00 P. M. ANNUAL MEETING OF SECTION, Peter H. Holme, Jr.,
Chairman, presiding**

Appointment of Nominating Committee

Report of the By-Laws Committee and consideration of changes in By-Laws, John M. Allison, Chairman, Tampa, Florida

Report of the Adviser to the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, John G. Hervey, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report of the Nominating Committee and Election of Officers of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar (Officers and members of the Council to be elected)

MINERAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

Robert T. Patton, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

Monday, August 29

Crystal Ballroom, The Sheraton-Carlton

9:30 A. M. MEETING OF OFFICERS, COUNCIL MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

10:30 A. M. BUSINESS MEETING, Robert T. Patton, Chairman, presiding

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

GENERAL SECTION BUSINESS

Tuesday, August 30

Crystal Ballroom, The Sheraton-Carlton

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, Clair M. Senior, First Vice Chairman, presiding

GENERAL SUBJECT: THE WORLD OUTLOOK FOR ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES—NORTH AMERICAN AND WESTERN HEMISPHERE CONSEQUENCES

SPEAKERS:

Earl A. Brown, Jr., Counsel, Mobil International Oil Company, New York, New York

G. W. Haight, Counsel, Asiatic Petroleum Corporation, New York, New York

James Boyd, President, Copper Range Company, Boston, Massachusetts

(Additional names to be announced)

Tuesday, August 30

Crystal Ballroom, The Sheraton-Carlton

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION, Bernard A. Foster, Jr., *Second Vice Chairman, presiding*

CONTINUATION GENERAL SUBJECT

SPEAKERS: (Names to be announced)

3:30 P. M. PANEL DISCUSSION ON THE GENERAL SUBJECT

The Panel will consist of the speakers of the day.

Tuesday, August 30

Crystal Ballroom, The Sheraton-Carlton

6:30 to 8:00 P. M. RECEPTION

Wednesday, August 31

Banquet Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

2:00 P. M. MEETING OF NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS, COUNCIL MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
GENERAL SECTION BUSINESS

MUNICIPAL LAW

Charles B. Howard, Chairman, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Saturday, August 27

South Lounge, The Sheraton-Carlton

2:00 P. M. MEETING OF THE OFFICERS, COUNCIL MEMBERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Sunday, August 28

Banquet Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

ADDRESS OF WELCOME, Chester H. Gray, Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia

PRESENTATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

APPOINTMENT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

SPECIAL TOPIC: "Review of Developments in the Field of Government Law", Jefferson B. Fordham, Dean of University of Pennsylvania School of Law, and *Editor* of Section Publications.

Monday, August 29

South Lounge, The Sheraton-Carlton

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

Monday, August 29

Banquet Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

TOPIC: "Growing Pains of Smaller Cities"

Annexation Procedures: The Judicial Role—Robert G. Dixon, Jr., George Washington University School of Law

Transportation and Traffic—David Berger, City Solicitor, City of Philadelphia

Water Problems—Chester J. Antieau, Georgetown University Law Center, author of *Antieau on Municipal Corporations*

Sewer Problems—Tom E. Davis, City Attorney, City of Willmar, Minnesota, and Chairman, Committee on Legal Affairs of Smaller Cities

Tuesday, August 30

Banquet Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

9:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION

TOPIC: "Urban Renewal"

Federal Government Role—S. Leigh Curry, Jr., Chief Counsel, Urban Renewal, Housing and Home Finance Agency

State and Local Role—David Stahl, City Solicitor, City of Pittsburgh

Bankers Role—John N. Mitchell, Attorney, New York City

Developer's Role—B. T. Fitzpatrick, Former General Counsel, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

Carlton Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON MEETING—Brice W. Rhyne, Counsel, National Institute of Municipal Law Offices and Chairman, Local Host Committee, *presiding*

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MEMORIAL for David M. Wood by Sidney Goldstein, Chief Counsel, The Port of New York Authority

ADDRESS: "Problems and Pitfalls in Municipal Bond Financing", Alan K. Browne, Vice-President, Bank of America and Chairman, Municipal Securities Committee, Investment Bankers Association of America

Tuesday, August 30

Banquet Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

2:00 P. M. GENERAL SESSION

PANEL DISCUSSION: "Down to Earth Space Problems"

PANEL MEMBERS:

Desmond Heap, LL.M., City Solicitor, London, England
F. Joseph Cornish, Chairman, Section of Municipal Law,
The Canadian Bar Association, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
E. C. Yokley, author of *Yokley on Municipal Corporations*,
Nashville, Tennessee

CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

NEW BUSINESS

Tuesday, August 30

South Lounge, The Sheraton-Carlton

5:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL

PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT LAW

John T. Love, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois

Friday, August 26 Through Friday, September 2
Lobby, Department of Commerce

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE EXHIBIT: PROGRESS IN INDUSTRY THROUGH PATENTS
(Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Arts)

Friday, August 26

2:00 P. M. FORMAL OPENING OF EXHIBIT

ADDRESS:

Honorable Frederick H. Mueller, The Secretary of Commerce

3:00 to 5:00 P. M. TOURS OF EXAMINING DIVISIONS OF PATENT OFFICE

Friday, August 26

Department of Commerce Auditorium

5:00 to 6:00 P. M. RECEPTION FOR SECTION MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES BY Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents

Friday, August 26

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

9:00 A. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL

Friday, August 26

North Room, The Shoreham

8:00 to 10:00 P. M. MEETING OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

84

Saturday, August 27

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

9:30 A. M. SYMPOSIUM ON COPYRIGHTS—Joseph A. McDonald, Chairman, Copyright Division, Moderator

PANEL DISCUSSION: "Proposals for General Revision of United States Copyright Laws"

Saturday, August 27

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

12:15 P. M. LUNCHEON, UNITED STATES TRADEMARK ASSOCIATION

Saturday, August 27

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. SYMPOSIUM ON TRADEMARKS—Honorable Giles S. Rich, United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, Moderator

TOPICS:

"Scope of Trademark Rights in Natural Expansion of Business," Beverly W. Pattishall, Chicago, Illinois

"Practice and Procedure Before Trademark Trial and Appeal Board," Russell L. Law, Washington, D. C.

"Protection for Intended Use of Trademarks":

Canadian Practice—William R. Meredith, Q. C., Ottawa, Canada

British Practice—R. G. Lloyd, C. B. E., Barrister, London, England

United States Legislative Proposals—Leslie D. Taggart, New York, New York

Saturday, August 27

Park Room, The Shoreham

4:00 to 6:00 P. M. DUTCH TREAT MIXER AND OPEN HOUSE

Saturday, August 27

Carter Barron Amphitheatre

Sixteenth and Colorado Avenue, N. W.

8:30 P. M. THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

(Guests of the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Section of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia)

Monday, August 29

Club Room, The Shoreham

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PATENT LAW ASSOCIATIONS

Monday, August 29

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. FIRST BUSINESS SESSION

Monday, August 29

Benedict Pier, Benedict, Maryland

4:00 to 10:00 P. M. MARYLAND SHORE DINNER

(Bus Transportation from Hotel and Return)

Tuesday, August 30

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

9:30 A. M. SECOND BUSINESS SESSION

Tuesday, August 30

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

12:30 P. M. LUNCHEON, INTERNATIONAL PATENT AND TRADE-MARK ASSOCIATION (A. I. P. P. I.), Merwin F. Ashley, Boston, Massachusetts, *presiding*

REPORT ON LONDON CONGRESS, Francis C. Browne, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. THIRD BUSINESS SESSION

Tuesday, August 30

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

6:30 P. M. RECEPTION

(Guests of the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Section of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia)

Tuesday, August 30

Blue Room, The Shoreham

7:30 P. M. ANNUAL DINNER

Honoring Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents

Wednesday, August 31

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

12:30 P. M. SECTION LUNCHEON

SPEAKER:

Richard S. Spencer, Former First Assistant Commissioner of Patents

Wednesday, August 31

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. SYMPOSIUM ON PATENTS—Tom Arnold, Chairman, Patent Division, Moderator

SUBJECT: "Comparison of Litigation of Patent Causes in The United States and Great Britain"

SPEAKERS:

Honorable Arthur M. Smith, Washington, D. C.

Geoffrey W. Tookey, Q. C., Barrister, London, England

W. Brown Morton, New York, New York

Thursday, September 1

West Ballroom, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. FOURTH BUSINESS SESSION

Thursday, September 1

Club Room, The Shoreham

12:30 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING FOR NEW COUNCIL

PUBLIC UTILITY LAW

Clarence H. Ross, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois

Sunday, August 28

Chairman's Suite, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. Meeting of Council

Monday, August 29

Park Room, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, Clarence H. Ross, Chairman, presiding

Report of Chairman of Standing Committee to Survey and Report as to Developments During the Year in the Field of Public Utility Law, Horace P. Moulton, New York, New York

PANEL DISCUSSION: "Recent Developments"

PANELISTS:

Whitney Gilliland, Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board
Rosel H. Hyde, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission

Jerome K. Kuykendall, Chairman, Federal Power Commission

John H. Winchell, Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission

Monday, August 29

North Room, The Shoreham

12:15 P. M. LUNCHEON MEETING FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS AND GUEST SPEAKERS

Tuesday, August 30

Park Room, The Shoreham

10:00 A. M. GENERAL SESSION, Clarence H. Ross, Chairman, presiding

ADDRESSES BY:

Richard Austen Finn, Secretary and Solicitor, Central Electricity Authority, London, England, "Rate-Making and Other Regulatory Aspects of British Nationalized Utility Operations"

Hugh B. Cox, Washington, D. C., "Trends in Application of Antitrust Laws to Public Utilities"

NEW BUSINESS

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Tuesday, August 30

Blue Room, The Shoreham

12:00 Noon JOINT LUNCHEON WITH THE SECTION OF CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW, George D. Gibson and Clarence H. Ross, Co-Chairmen

SPEAKER: Sir Leslie Ernest Peppiatt, M. C., Solicitor for the Bank of England, Past President, The Law Society, London, England

Tuesday, August 30

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

2:00 P. M. JOINT GENERAL SESSION WITH THE SECTION OF CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW, George D. Gibson and Clarence H. Ross, Co-Chairmen

PANEL DISCUSSION: Problems of Inflation from Standpoint of Industry and Government

PANELISTS:

James F. Oates, Jr., Chairman and President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York

Honorable Maurice H. Stans, Director, United States Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.

Honorable Fred C. Scribner, Jr., Under Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, August 30

Terrace Banquet Room, The Shoreham

7:00 P. M. RECEPTION

8:00 P. M. DINNER DANCE—MUSIC BY HOWARD LANIN AND ORCHESTRA

Wednesday, August 31

Tamerlane Room, The Shoreham

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING OF COUNCIL

REAL PROPERTY, PROBATE AND TRUST LAW

Daniel M. Schuyler, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois

Saturday, August 27

Chairman's Suite, Sheraton-Park Hotel

2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL

Sunday, August 28

Hamilton Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Sunday, August 28

Adams Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

12:00 Noon LUNCHEON OF COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Monday, August 29

Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

9:30 A. M. BUSINESS SESSION, Daniel M. Schuyler, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois, *presiding*

APPOINTMENT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

PROGRAM OF REAL PROPERTY LAW DIVISION: Albert B. Wolfe, Director, Boston, Massachusetts, *presiding*

9:35 A. M. COMMITTEE REPORTS

9:45 A. M. "The Use of Private Land Restrictions in Planned Urban Development", A. Edmund Peterson, Chicago, Illinois

10:30 A. M. "The Removal and Modification of Private Restrictions on the Use of Land in England", Robert Edgar Megarry, Q.C., Barrister, London, England

11:15 A. M. "Perpetuities: Let's Get the Rule on the Rails", W. Barton Leach, Cambridge, Massachusetts

11:45 A. M. Speakers will answer questions submitted in writing

Tuesday, August 30

Assembly Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST MEETING OF OFFICERS, COUNCIL MEMBERS, CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES (Coffee Bar at 7:30 A. M. for early arrivals)

Tuesday, August 30

Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

9:30 A. M. PROGRAM OF PROBATE DIVISION: Edward B. Winn, Director, Dallas, Texas, *presiding*

BRIEF ORAL REPORTS BY COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN OR THEIR DESIGNEES ON THE WORK OF THEIR COMMITTEES:

"Status of Proposals by State Department Concerning Administration by Foreign Consuls of American Located Estates Involving Foreign Nationals," J. Stanley Mullin, Los Angeles, California

"Small Estates Administration in the United States", Charles A. Woods, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

"What Constitutes Extraordinary Services in Connection with Attorneys' Fees and Commissions in Probate Proceedings", Alice M. Bright, Chicago, Illinois

"Status of Proposals for the Simplification of Security Transfers by Fiduciaries", Daniel Partridge III, Washington, D. C.

10:10 A. M. "Evidentiary Problems Relating to Contracts to Make Wills", Bertel M. Sparks, New York, New York

10:45 A. M. "How a Decedent's Estate is Administered in England", Robert John Formbly Burrows, Solicitor, London, England

11:20 A. M. "Problems in Store for Former Citizens of a Community Property State Newly Arrived in or Returning to a Common Law State", Robert A. Leflar, Fayetteville, Arkansas

Tuesday, August 30

Continental Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

- 1:45 P. M. ANNUAL MEETING OF SECTION: Daniel M. Schuyler,
Chairman, Chicago, Illinois, presiding
- 2:00 P. M. PROGRAM OF THE TRUST LAW DIVISION: Harrison F.
Durand, *Director, New York, New York, presiding*
- 2:00 P. M. Report of Estate and Tax Planning Committee, G.
Van Velsor Wolf, *Chairman, Baltimore, Maryland*
- 2:05 P. M. "Perpetuating the Family Business Through Estate
Planning", John R. Golden, *Vice Chairman,
Estate and Tax Planning Committee, Chicago,
Illinois*
- 2:25 P. M. "Effects of State Lines on Estate Planning", William
P. Cantwell, *Vice Chairman, Estate and Tax
Planning Committee, Denver, Colorado*
- 2:45 P. M. "Domicile, Citizenship and Situs in the Adminis-
tration and Taxation of English and American
Estates," John William Mills, *Barrister, London,
England*
- 3:25 P. M. "Means of Executive Compensation—Corporate
Considerations", Henry W. Trimble, Jr., *New
York, New York*
- 4:00 P. M. Adjournment of Session

Tuesday, August 30

Army-Navy Club
1627 Eye Street, N. W.

- 7:00 P. M. ANNUAL RECEPTION AND DINNER DANCE
(Bus transportation may be purchased with your ticket.)

TAXATION

William R. Spofford, Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Thursday, August 25

Potomac Room, The Mayflower

- 9:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL
(Executive Session)

Friday, August 26

East Room, The Mayflower

- 9:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. MEETING OF COUNCIL AND COM-
MITTEE CHAIRMEN

Saturday, August 27

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

- 9:00 A. M. FIRST BUSINESS SESSION, William R. Spofford,
Chairman, presiding

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Saturday, August 27

State Room, The Mayflower

- 1:00 P. M. LUNCHEON, David W. Richmond, *Section Delegate
to House of Delegates, presiding*

SPEAKER: Honorable Dana Latham, *Commissioner of In-
ternal Revenue, "Internal Revenue Administration—1960"*

Saturday, August 27

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

- 2:00 P. M. SECOND BUSINESS SESSION, William R. Spofford,
Chairman, presiding

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Saturday Evening, August 27

ENTERTAINMENT (To be Announced)

Sunday, August 28

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

9:00 A. M. THIRD BUSINESS SESSION, Randolph W. Thrower,
Vice Chairman, presiding

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Sunday, August 28

State Room, The Mayflower

1:00 P. M. LUNCHEON, Lee I. Park, *Last Retiring Chairman, presiding*

SPEAKER: Honorable Hart H. Spiegel, Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, "Current Problems and Policies of the Chief Counsel's Office"

Sunday, August 28

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. FOURTH BUSINESS SESSION, Randolph W. Thrower,
Vice Chairman, presiding

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Monday, August 29

State Room, The Mayflower

9:00 A. M. FIFTH BUSINESS SESSION, William R. Spofford,
Chairman, presiding

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE, Scott P. Crampton,
Chairman

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

UNFINISHED COMMITTEE REPORTS

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

Monday, August 29

State Room, The Mayflower

10:00 A. M. TECHNICAL SESSION, Allen H. Gardner, *Chairman*,
Committee on State and Local Taxes, presiding

SUBJECT: Enactment of Federal Legislation Governing State
Taxation of Interstate Commerce

PANEL MEMBERS:

Subcommittee chairmen and others active in state taxation.
(Panel and floor discussions as to general feasibility of
Federal legislation, and as to specific statutory provisions;
informal vote on key proposals.)

Monday, August 29

Washington Golf and Country Club, Arlington, Virginia

TENTH ANNUAL DINNER

Seymour S. Mintz, *Chairman*, Washington Meeting, and
Walter A. Slowinski, *Chairman*, Dance Committee, *jointly presiding*

7:30 P. M. to 9:00 P. M. RECEPTION

9:00 P. M. to 1:00 A. M. DINNER AND DANCING

Tuesday, August 30

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

9:00 A. M. TECHNICAL SESSION, Sherwin T. McDowell, *Moderator*

SUBJECT: Demonstration of Pre-Trial Techniques in Federal
District Court Tax Case, Honorable Francis L. Van Dusen,
Federal District Judge, *presiding*

OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND DISCUSSANTS: Honorable Charles K.
Rice, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.; Honorable Samuel E. Whitaker, Judge,
United States Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.; Hon-
orable Wilson Cowen, Chief Commissioner, United States
Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.; Jerome Fink, Tax
Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.; H.
Brian Holland, Boston, Massachusetts; Theodore D. Taub-
eneck, Washington, D. C.; Andrew B. Young, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Tuesday, August 30

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. TECHNICAL SESSION, Justin F. Winkle, Moderator

SUBJECT: Current Policies and Practices of the National Office of the Internal Revenue Service, as Reviewed in the Form of Simulated Cases Presented to Assistant Commissioner (Technical) Harold T. Swartz; Tax Ruling Division Director John W. S. Littleton; Assistant Chief Counsel Herman T. Reiling; and other officials of the Service

Staging of Tuesday Technical Sessions: David C. Langworthy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY

Wednesday, August 31

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST, Albert E. Jenner, Jr., *President, presiding*

SPEAKER:

The Honorable William F. Quinn, Governor of Hawaii,
"Judicial Administration and Selection—Old Problems in
Our Newest State"

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OTHER BUSINESS

NOTE: A special welcome is heartily extended to the visiting English lawyers and judges. All persons, including ladies, whether members of the American Judicature Society or not, are welcome at the breakfast and the program. Tickets will be available at the ticket desk in the General Headquarters, The Statler Hilton

AMERICAN LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Richard J. Concannon, President, Brooklyn, New York

Friday, August 26

Executive Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Saturday, August 27

Executive Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

Saturday, August 27

Peacock Alley, Willard Hotel

12:00 Noon to 5:00 P. M. REGISTRATION

Saturday, August 27

Main Entrance, Willard Hotel

TOUR OF WASHINGTON, D. C.: Sponsored by the Host School Committee at George Washington University Law School

Saturday, August 27

Hains Point, Washington, D.C.

6:00 P. M. HOST SCHOOL PICNIC FOR ALSA DELEGATES AND THEIR GUESTS

Sunday, August 28

8:00 A. M. CHURCH SERVICES OF CHOICE

Sunday, August 28

Grand Ballroom Foyer, Willard Hotel

10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. REGISTRATION

Sunday, August 28

Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel

1:00 to 4:30 P. M. HOUSE OF DELEGATES SESSION

ADDRESSES BY: Whitney North Seymour, President-Elect, American Bar Association, New York, New York, and Frank R. Strong, President, Association of American Law Schools, Columbus, Ohio

Sunday, August 28

Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel

4:30 P. M. ALSA GENERAL SESSION

Sunday, August 28

Crystal Room, Willard Hotel

8:00 P. M. ALSA CAPITOL RECEPTION

Monday, August 29

Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel

8:00 A. M. HOST SCHOOL BREAKFAST

Monday, August 29

Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel

9:30 A. M. to 12:00 Noon HOUSE OF DELEGATES SESSION

Monday, August 29

Grand Ballroom, The Mayflower

2:00 P. M. AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ASSEMBLY SESSION

CLOSED TELEVISION SCREEN SHOWING OF THE ADDRESS BY The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States

Monday, August 29

Palladian Room, The Shoreham

4:30 P. M. CONFERENCE ON PERSONAL FINANCE LAW DEBATE AND RECEPTION

Tuesday, August 30

Jackson Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. CONFERENCE FOR STUDENT BAR PRESIDENTS

MODERATORS: Richard J. Concannon, President, American Law Student Association (St. John's University), and Robert Royal, Treasurer, American Law Student Association (University of Arizona)

Tuesday, August 30

Madison Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER STUDY GROUP

PANELISTS: Junius Allison, Associate Director, National Legal Aid and Defender Association; Paul R. Schlitz, Chief Attorney, Baltimore Legal Aid Bureau and Benjamin F. Boyer, Dean, Temple University School of Law

Tuesday, August 30

Monroe Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon STUDENT BAR PUBLICATIONS WORK-SHOP

MODERATORS: John Powers Crowley, Secretary, American Law Student Association (DePaul University), and Thomas E. Joseph, Chairman, Audio-Visual Committee, American Law Student Association (St. Mary's University)

Tuesday, August 30

Jefferson Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon TRIAL MOOT COURT DISCUSSION

MODERATOR: Donald Gunn, Chairman, Moot Court Committee, American Law Student Association (St. Louis University)

Tuesday, August 30

Jefferson Room, Willard Hotel

1:30 to 6:00 P. M. LAW PLACEMENT SEMINAR

MODERATORS: Sidney B. Weiner, Chairman, Placements Committee, American Law Student Association (University of Arizona), and Eugene Schnabel, Chairman, Corporate Placement Committee, American Law Student Association (University of Denver)

PANELISTS: Ruth B. Traynor, Director of Law Placement, Columbia University and Alvin L. Grant, Director of Law Placement, New York University

Tuesday, August 30

Monroe Room, Willard Hotel

1:30 to 6:00 P. M. PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY SEMINAR

MODERATORS: Joseph C. Mason, Jr., Chairman, Committee on Professional Responsibility, American Law Student Association (Temple University), and Francis A. Jones, Executive Vice-President, American Law Student Association (Wayne State University)

PANELISTS: John D. Randall, President, American Bar Association; Arthur Littleton, Vice Chairman, Section of Bar Activities, American Bar Association; Benjamin F. Boyer, Dean, Temple University School of Law; Robert E. Mathews, Professor of Law, Ohio State University College of Law; Honorable Tom C. Clark, Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, and Joseph Gray Jackson, Chairman, Ethics Committee, Philadelphia Patent Law Association

Tuesday, August 30

Madison Room, Willard Hotel

1:30 to 6:00 P. M. WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW SEMINAR

MODERATORS: Edwin H. Nordlinger, Chairman, World Peace Through Law Committee, American Law Student Association (Columbia University), and James Dan Batchelor, Second Vice-President, American Law Student Association (University of Oklahoma)

SPEAKER: Charles S. Rhyne, Chairman, Special Committee on World Peace Through Law, American Bar Association

Tuesday, August 30

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

8:00 P. M. ALSA LEGAL FILM PROGRAM

(Showing of several films of interest to the legal profession.)

Wednesday, August 31

South Ballroom, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon HOUSE OF DELEGATES SESSION

Wednesday, August 31

Grand Ballroom, Willard Hotel

12:30 P. M. ALSA ANNUAL LUNCHEON

Wednesday, August 31

Department of Justice

3:30 P. M. SPECIAL TOUR OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR DELEGATES ATTENDING THE ALSA ANNUAL MEETING

Wednesday, August 31

National Gallery of Arts

10:00 P. M. AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION. MUSIC BY THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BAND

Thursday, September 1

Executive Room, Willard Hotel

9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING

FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION

Thomas G. Meeker, President, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, August 31

Presidential Arms

1320 G Street, N. W.

12:15 P. M. LUNCHEON

(Speaker and subject to be announced)

Wednesday, August 31

2:00 to 5:00 P. M. OPEN-HOUSE AND VISITS TO SELECTED FEDERAL AGENCIES

(Additional information will be available at the time of registration)

JUDGE ADVOCATES ASSOCIATION

Robert G. Burke, President, New York, New York

Tuesday, August 30

United States Court of Military Appeals Building
Fifth and E Streets, N.W.

3:30 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING

Reports by The Judge Advocates General of each service

Report by Chief Judge of Court of Military Appeals

Tuesday, August 30

Officers Club, Bolling Air Force Base

7:00 P. M. ANNUAL RECEPTION AND BANQUET

SPEAKER:

Raymond Burr, the "Perry Mason" of Television, "Acting Like a Lawyer"

Dress informal

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR PRESIDENTS

Edward G. Knowles, Chairman, Denver, Colorado

Saturday, August 27

Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton

9:30 A. M. REGISTRATION

10:00 A. M. WELCOME

Richard W. Galiher, President, Bar Association of the District of Columbia

10:10 A. M. REPORT OF SECRETARY

Colin MacR. Makepeace, Providence, Rhode Island

10:20 A. M. REPORT OF TREASURER

Charles W. Pettengill, Greenwich, Connecticut

10:30 A. M. UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF THE LAW

PANEL:

F. Trowbridge vom Baur, Chairman, Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law, Washington, D. C.

Melvin F. Adler, Executive Secretary, Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law, Fort Worth, Texas

Jonathan F. Ells, Member, Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law, Winsted, Connecticut

11:10 A. M. LAWYERS ON TELEVISION PROGRAMS

A Problem in Ethics

PANEL:

Grant B. Cooper, President, Los Angeles County Bar Association, Los Angeles, California

Herman F. Selvin, Past President, Los Angeles County Bar Association, Los Angeles, California

11:45 A. M. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SURVEY OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE LAWYER

John C. Satterfield, Chairman, Committee on Economics of Law Practice, and Nominee for President-Elect of the American Bar Association

12:00 Noon RECESS

Saturday, August 27

Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton

12:30 P. M. JOINT LUNCHEON WITH THE SECTION OF BAR ACTIVITIES

SPEAKER:

The Honorable Lord Walker, Senator of Her Majesty's College of Justice, and Judge of the Court of Session in Scotland. London, England

Saturday, August 27

Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton

2:15 P. M. WELCOME TO OUR ENGLISH GUESTS

The Honorable John D. Randall, President, American Bar Association

2:30 P. M. ORGANIZATION OF THE BAR IN ENGLAND

SPEAKER:

The Honorable John Thompson, Q. C., Barrister, Vice Chairman, The General Council of the Bar of England and Wales, London, England

ORGANIZATION OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF ENGLAND

SPEAKER:

Sir Edwin Herbert, K.B.E., Solicitor, Past President, The Law Society, London, England

ORGANIZATION OF THE BAR IN THE UNITED STATES

SPEAKER:

The Honorable Harold J. Gallagher, Past President, American Bar Association, New York, New York

3:30 P. M. PRESIDENT'S ROLL CALL

MODERATOR:

Arthur Littleton, Vice-Chairman, Section of Bar Activities, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

CONSULTANTS:

Albert E. Jenner, Jr., Chairman, American Judicature Society, Chicago, Illinois

Hicks Epton, Member of the Executive Council of the Conference, Wewoka, Oklahoma

Luther M. Bang, Past President, The Minnesota State Bar Association, Austin, Minnesota

Saturday, August 27

Congressional Room, The Statler Hilton

5:00 P. M. RECEPTION

Sunday, August 28

Presidential Ballroom, The Statler Hilton

2:00 P. M. ADDRESS: The Honorable Dana Latham, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Latham will answer questions from the floor.

2:40 P. M. SHOULD LAWYERS INCORPORATE

PANEL:

Bradley Jones, Los Angeles, California

Arthur B. Willis, Los Angeles, California

Two prominent tax lawyers who will discuss the advantages which corporations have over private professional partnerships—also the effect of recent Treasury rulings as to the right of professional partnerships to establish pensions and the like.

3:15 P. M. THE LAWYER, THE BAR ASSOCIATION AND COURT CONGESTION

MODERATOR:

John Eckler, Chairman, Committee on Court Congestion, Columbus, Ohio

PANEL:

The Honorable Alexander Holtzoff, Judge, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Walter E. Alessandroni, Past Chancellor, Philadelphia Bar Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Professor Harry Kalven, Jr., School of Law, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Glenn R. Winters, Executive Director, American Judicature Society, Chicago, Illinois

3:50 P. M. PRESENTATION OF THE HARRISON TWEED AWARD Edward W. Kuhn, Chairman, Standing Committee on Legal Aid Work

4:00 P. M. MAINTENANCE OF CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY

Panel:

The Honorable Alfred P. Murrah, Judge, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Cecil E. Burney, Chairman, Section of Bar Activities, Corpus Christi, Texas

Frederick A. Ballard, Past President, The Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.

4:30 P. M. BUSINESS MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE

5:00 P. M. ADJOURNMENT

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BAR SECRETARIES

Joseph M. Larimer, Chairman, Chicago, Illinois

Friday, August 26

Flamingo Room, Ambassador Hotel

9:15 A. M. PROGRAM AND BUSINESS MEETING, Joseph M. Larimer, *Chairman, presiding*

WELCOME

The Honorable John D. Randall, President, American Bar Association

ADDRESSES:

"Association Policies Geared to Action"

James Low, Manager of the Associations Service Department, Chamber of Commerce of the United States

"Bar Disciplinary Problems"

John H. Holloway, Secretary, Oregon State Bar

"Bar Surveys—with Special Reference to the Missouri Survey"

Sanford E. Rafsky, Management and Production Engineer, New York, New York

Friday, August 26

Empire and Colony Rooms, Ambassador Hotel

12:30 P. M. Luncheon

(Speaker to be announced)

Friday, August 26

Empire and Colony Rooms, Ambassador Hotel

2:00 P. M. SEPARATE MEETINGS OF SECRETARIES:

STATE BARS (INTEGRATED)

STATE BAR ASSOCIATIONS (VOLUNTARY)

COUNTY AND CITY BAR ASSOCIATIONS

4:00 P. M. REPORTS OF SESSIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATION SECRETARIES

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ONE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEMBER

OTHER BUSINESS

Sunday, August 28

Conference Headquarters Suite, Ambassador Hotel

9:00 A. M. COUNCIL BREAKFAST MEETING

Tuesday, August 30

Empire and Colony Rooms, Ambassador Hotel

9:00 A. M. SEPARATE MEETINGS OF SECRETARIES:

STATE-BARS (INTEGRATED)

STATE BAR ASSOCIATIONS (VOLUNTARY)

COUNTY AND CITY BAR ASSOCIATIONS

Tuesday, August 30

Empire and Colony Rooms, Ambassador Hotel

2:00 P. M. CONCLUDING PROGRAM, Kenneth Harris, *Vice-Chairman, presiding*

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION PANEL PROGRAM:

James M. Spiro, Director of Activities, American Bar Association

Don Hyndman, Director of Public Relations, American Bar Association

Donald E. Channell, Director of Washington Office, American Bar Association

John C. Leary, Deputy Administrator and Librarian of the American Bar Foundation

AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION PROGRAM—"Bar Headache Remedies"

UNFINISHED AND NEW BUSINESS

(Additional speakers to be announced)

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Monday, August 22

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

11:30 A. M. FIRST SESSION

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Honorable Robert E. McLaughlin, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia

CALL OF THE ROLL

ANNOUNCEMENT OF APPOINTMENT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT

2:00 P. M. SECTION MEETINGS

Tuesday, August 23

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

9:30 A. M. SECOND SESSION

REPORT OF TREASURER

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM DEATH TAX CREDIT ACT

CONSIDERATION OF MODEL REAL PROPERTY LIEN PRIORITY ACT

2:00 P. M. THIRD SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF REVISED MODEL STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO MODEL COURT ADMINISTRATOR ACT

Wednesday, August 24

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

9:30 A. M. FOURTH SESSION

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM ACT ON PATERNITY PROCEEDINGS

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENT TO UNIFORM ACKNOWLEDGMENT ACT

2:00 P. M. FIFTH SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM LIABILITY FOR RADIATION INJURIES ACT

CONSIDERATION OF REVISED UNIFORM FEDERAL TAX LIEN REGISTRATION ACT

Thursday, August 25

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

9:30 A. M. SIXTH SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF MODEL ACT PROVIDING REMEDIES FOR THE
UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM SECURITIES OWNERSHIP BY MI-
NORS AND INCOMPETENTS ACT

2:00 P. M. SEVENTH SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM TESTAMENTARY ADDITIONS TO
INTER-VIVOS TRUSTS ACT

CONSIDERATION OF REVISED UNIFORM PRINCIPAL AND INCOME
ACT

Friday, August 26

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

9:30 A. M. EIGHTH SESSION

PRESENTATION OF PROGRAM OF SUGGESTED STATE LEGISLATION
OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

Brevard E. Crikfield, Executive Director of the Council
of State Governments

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

2:00 P. M. NINTH SESSION

DISCUSSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM AND PROMULGATION OF
UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

4:00 P. M. *VOTE BY STATES ON ACTS SUBMITTED FOR FINAL
APPROVAL

4:30 P. M. MEMORIALS

*It may be necessary to defer this vote by States until Satur-
day morning if there has not been time to prepare mimeographed
copies of final drafts.

Saturday, August 27

Congressional Room, The Statler-Hilton

9:30 A. M. TENTH SESSION

CONSIDERATION OF UNIFORM NON-RESIDENTS INCOME TAX ACT

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

(This program is subject to change by direction of the Execu-
tive Committee as circumstances may require.)

SELDEN SOCIETY

Tuesday, August 30

Ceremonial Court Room, United States Court House

Third and Constitution Avenue

4:00 P. M. ANNUAL LECTURE MEETING, Erwin N. Griswold,
*Dean, Harvard University Law School and Vice
President of the Selden Society, presiding*

INTRODUCTION OF THE SPEAKER

The Honorable Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice, Supreme
Court of the United States

SPEAKER

Sir Cecil Carr, K. C. B., Q. C., F. B. A., President, Selden
Society, "Maitland's American Correspondents and the
Founding of the Selden Society"

MEETINGS OF LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Council Room,
The Sheraton-Carlton

BOSTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., New York
Room, The Statler Hilton

CHICAGO-KENT COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI

Breakfast, Monday, August 29, 8:00 A. M., New York Room,
The Statler Hilton

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Banquet
Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon and Reception, Thursday, September 1, 12:00 Noon,
Crystal Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION

Reception, Tuesday, August 30, 5:30 to 7:30 P. M., Chinese
Room, The Mayflower

DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Breakfast, Thursday, September 1, 8:00 A. M., Park Room,
The Shoreham

DRAKE LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Breakfast, Tuesday, August 30, 8:00 A. M., Ohio Room, The
Statler Hilton

EMORY UNIVERSITY LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., North Room,
The Mayflower

112

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI

Open House, Tuesday, August 30 and Wednesday, August 31,
5:00 to 7:00 P. M., each day, Georgetown University Law
Center, 506 E Street, N. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LAW ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., State Room,
The Mayflower

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Grand Ball-
room and Chinese Room, The Mayflower

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY LAW ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:00 Noon, District Room,
Hotel Washington

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Pan-American
Room, The Mayflower

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LAW ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., East Room,
The Mayflower

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI (OLE MISS) LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI AND MISSISSIPPI STATE BAR

Reception, Tuesday, August 30, 5:30 to 7:30 P. M., Army-
Navy Club, 1627 Eye Street, N. W.

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Reception, Monday, August 29, 4:00 P. M., East Lounge,
National Press Club, Fourteenth and F Streets, N. W.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Colonial
and Empire Rooms, Ambassador Hotel

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Ohio Room,
The Statler Hilton

NOTRE DAME LAW ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Jefferson Room, The Mayflower

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI

Breakfast, Tuesday, August 30, 8:00 A. M., Cabinet Room, The Mayflower

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:00 Noon, Caravan Room, Army-Navy Club, 1627 Eye Street, N. W.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., California Room, The Statler Hilton

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Maryland Room, The Mayflower

TULANE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW ALUMNI

Dinner, Thursday, September 1, 7:30 P. M., Cosmos Club, 2121 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Carlton Room, The Sheraton-Carlton

WASHBURN LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Reception, Wednesday, August 31, 5:00 to 7:00 P. M., Pan-American and Cabinet Rooms, The Mayflower

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Cabinet Room, The Mayflower

YALE LAW SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Luncheon, Thursday, September 1, 12:30 P. M., Presidential Arms, 1320 G Street, N. W.

MEETINGS OF LEGAL FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

THE DELTA THETA PHI LAW FRATERNITY

Reception, Tuesday, August 30, 5:30 to 7:30 P. M., Washington Room, Washington Hotel

IOTA TAU TAU INTERNATIONAL LEGAL SORORITY

Breakfast, Wednesday, August 31, 8:00 A. M., Hamilton Room, Sheraton-Park Hotel

KAPPA BETA PI LEGAL SORORITY (INTERNATIONAL)

Breakfast, Tuesday, August 30, 8:00 A. M., State Room, The Mayflower

PHI ALPHA DELTA FRATERNITY

Reception, Monday, August 29, 5:30 to 7:30 P. M., Congressional Room, Willard Hotel

PHI DELTA DELTA LEGAL FRATERNITY (INTERNATIONAL)

31st Annual Breakfast, Wednesday, August 31, 8:00 A. M., State Room, The Mayflower

PHI DELTA PHI FRATERNITY (INTERNATIONAL)

Reception, Tuesday, August 30, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M., Washington Room, Army-Navy Club, 1627 Eye Street, N. W.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

So that visiting American Bar Association guests and members and their relatives may conveniently fulfill their customary religious observances, special arrangements have been made, through the courtesy of various religious leaders, to accommodate and welcome them at the following services in Washington, D. C.

Saturday, August 27

JEWISH SERVICES

Washington Hebrew Congregation, Macomb and Massachusetts Avenues, N. W., Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld (Reformed), Services at 10:30 A. M.

Adas Israel Congregation, Connecticut Avenue at Porter Street, N. W., Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz (Conservative), Services at 9:00 A. M.

Sunday, August 28

BAPTIST

First Baptist Church of Washington, 16th and O Streets, N. W., Reverend Edward Hughes Pruden, Minister, Services at 9:30, 11:30 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

National Baptist Memorial, 16th and Columbia Road, N. W., Dr. Lee Shane, Minister, Services at 11:00 A. M.

CHRISTIAN DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

National City Christian Church, 14th at Thomas Circle, N. W. Dr. Thomas E. Watters, Associate Minister
Services at 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Columbia Road and Euclid Street, N. W.

Services at 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

116

CONGREGATIONAL

First Congregational Church, 10th and G Streets, N. W.

Dr. David Colwel, Pastor

Services at 11:00 A. M.

Westmoreland Congregational Church, Western and Massachusetts Avenues, N. W.

Dr. Thomas Chalmers Dick, Minister

Services at 9:15 and 11:00 A. M.

EPISCOPAL

Washington Cathedral, Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues, N. W.

Angus P. Dunn, Bishop; William F. Creighton, Bishop; Francis Sayre, Dean

Services at 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 A. M. and 4:00, 8:00 P. M.

Regular guided tours 9:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. daily and Sunday following the 11:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. services

Guest speaker at 11:00 A. M. service.

The Church of the Epiphany, 1317 G Street, N. W.

Rev. Charles D. Kean, Rector

Services at 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

St. Johns Lafayette Church, Lafayette Square at 16th Street, N. W.

Rev. Donald W. Mayberry, Rector

Services at 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

FRIENDS

Friends Meeting of Washington, 2111 Florida Avenue, N. W.

Prayer meetings at 9:00, 11:00 A. M. and 8:45 P. M.

GREEK ORTHODOX

St. Sophia Greek Orthodox Cathedral, 36th and Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

Very Rev. Aimillanos Laloussis

Matins 9:00 to 10:30 A. M.; Divine Liturgy 10:30 to 12 noon.

LUTHERAN

Luther Place Memorial, 14th and N Streets, N. W., at Thomas Circle

Rev. Walter B. Freed, Minister
Services at 8:45 and 11:00 A. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 4900 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Henry B. Luffberry, Pastor
Services at 9:30 and 11:00 A. M.

METHODIST

Foundry Methodist Church, 1500—16th Street, N. W., at P Street
Dr. Theodore H. Palmquist
Services at 9:30, 11:00 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Nebraska and New Mexico Avenues, N. W.
Dr. Edward G. Latch
Services at 9:30 and 11:00 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, U. S.

Church of the Pilgrims, 22nd and P Streets, N. W.
Dr. John Randolph Taylor, Minister
Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, 16th and Irving Streets, N. W.
Dr. Graham G. Lacy, Minister
Services at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, UNITED

The National Presbyterian Church, Connecticut Avenue at N Street, N. W.

Rev. Dr. Edward L. R. Elson
Services at 9:00 and 11:00 A. M.

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1313 New York Avenue, N. W.

Rev. Dr. George M. Docherty
Services at 9:30, 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

A Solemn Pontifical Mass, traditionally known to the legal profession as "The Red Mass," will be celebrated in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Fourth and Michigan Avenue, N. E., on Sunday, August 28 at 11:00 A. M. The Celebrant of the Mass will be the Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington.

SPEAKER: Most Reverend Lawrence J. Shehan, D. D., Bishop of Bridgeport, Connecticut

National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Fourth and Michigan Avenue, N. E.

Monsignor Thomas J. Grady, Director; Father John J. Murphy, Assistant Director

Father Lawrence J. Frank, Assistant to the Director
Sunday Mass in Upper Church at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 and 11:00 A. M.

Daily Mass in Crypt at 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30 A. M. and 12:10, 5:15 P. M.

Benediction, Sunday at 4:00 P. M.

Guided tours 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. daily and 12:00 noon to 5:00 P. M. Sunday

St. Matthew's Cathedral, 1725 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.

Rt. Rev. John K. Cartwright, Rector
Services at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

St. Thomas Apostle Rectory, 2665 Woodley Road, N. W. (across from Sheraton-Park Hotel)

Monsignor Joseph Moran, Rector
Services at 6:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 (High Mass), 11:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.

UNITARIAN

All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, N. W.
Rev. Duncan Howlett, D.D., L.L.D.

Service at 11:00 A. M. followed by a reception in the parish hall.

Davies Memorial Unitarian Church, 619 D Street, S. E.

Rev. James P. Wilkes
Service at 11:00 A. M.

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM

August 28—September 2

The lawyers of the District of Columbia extend a hearty welcome to our brethren of the bar of the United States, England, Scotland, Australia and to their families who will attend the Annual Meeting in Washington in August. This will be the greatest gathering of lawyers in history.

The Bar of the District of Columbia takes great pride in being the host bar for this memorable Annual Meeting. We hope our program of entertainment will please the palate of all our visitors. Prepared by lawyers to meet the tastes of lawyers, we have arranged for your pleasure a variety extending into all areas of interest, including sports, music, art, theatre, sightseeing, science, state receptions and an overall look at the seat of government.

Apart from the business and more serious portions of the Annual Meeting program, the entertainment features will necessarily keep our guests busy and contented.

The following is a summary of the principal events:

SPECIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday, August 28

3:30—8:00 P. M.

MOUNT VERNON steamer trip down the Potomac River to Mt. Vernon where tea will be served. Because of space limitations, the steamer will be limited to our overseas guests. The hosts for this event will be the Virginia State Bar and The Virginia State Bar Association. American Bar Association members and their guests will have air conditioned buses available to visit Mt. Vernon during this afternoon and daily during the week.

8:30—11:00 P. M.

WATERGATE CONCERT—Band concert by United States Naval Academy Band will be held at the famous Watergate on the Potomac River, weather permitting. 2,000 tickets have been reserved for American Bar Association members at no charge, and 2,000 additional seats will be available at the Watergate on a first-come basis.

Monday, August 29

6:00—8:00 P. M.

WHITE HOUSE lawn party and reception. Greetings by the President of the United States. By special invitation.

8:00 P. M.

BASEBALL—Washington-Cleveland game at Griffith Stadium. ABA night.

8:00 P. M.

BALLET—American Bar Association night at Carter Barron Amphitheatre by the National Ballet of Canada. (1,000 seats reserved.)

Tuesday, August 30

10:00 A. M.

United States-British GOLF TOURNAMENT at Burning Tree Club.

10:00 A. M.—4:00 P. M.

NAVAL ACADEMY TRIP—bus trip to Annapolis, Maryland, for inspection tour of United States Naval Academy, including visit to modern naval vessels. Buffet lunch at the Academy.

11:00 A. M.—2:00 P. M.

CONGRESSIONAL TOUR of the House and Senate with luncheon in the Senate wing.

2:30—5:00 P. M.

SPECIAL LECTURE and conducted tour for the American Bar Association and British ladies at the National Gallery of Art.

8:30 P. M.

"MY FAIR LADY" at National Theatre. (Reserved section of orchestra for American Bar Association members.)

9:00—10:00 P. M.

TWILIGHT DRESS PARADE by United States Marine Corps at Marine Barracks.

Wednesday, August 31

11:00 A. M.—2:00 P. M.

CONGRESSIONAL TOUR of the House and Senate with Luncheon in the Senate wing.

2:00—5:00 P. M.

FEDERAL AGENCIES OPEN HOUSE sponsored by Federal Bar Association. (Details of agencies to be visited and transportation arrangements to be furnished later.)

3:00 P. M.

LADIES FASHION SHOW AND TEA at Sheraton-Park Hotel.

5:00—7:00 P. M.

RECEPTION by the Ambassador of Great Britain at British Embassy, weather permitting. By special invitation.

8:00 P. M.

BASEBALL—Washington-Chicago game at Griffith Stadium. American Bar Association night.

8:30 P. M.

"MY FAIR LADY" at National Theatre. (Reserved section of orchestra for American Bar Association members.)

10:00 P. M.

RECEPTION by President of American Bar Association at National Gallery of Art.

Thursday, September 1

11:00 A. M.—2:00 P. M.

CONGRESSIONAL TOUR of the House and Senate with luncheon in the Senate wing.

3:30—5:00 P. M.

RECEPTION by Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia for women lawyers and women judges at Decatur House, 748 Jackson Place, N. W.

4:00—5:30 P. M.

PARADE REVIEW by United States Army at Washington Monument Grounds. Review by Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army and John D. Randall, President of the American Bar Association.

DAILY AND SPECIAL EXHIBITS AND EVENTS

Formal opening of B'NAI B'RITH exhibit and reception at its Headquarters Building, 17th and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., on Sunday, August 28, at 3:00 P. M. Exhibit Hall will be open daily from 10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Conducted tours.

SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM—Daily, except Monday, lecture in the Smithsonian Auditorium at 10:00 A. M. by the Curator of the Museum. Each lecture will be followed by conducted tours.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Daily, except Monday, conducted tours with lecture beginning at 11:00 A. M.

CORCORAN ART GALLERY—Daily, except Monday, lecture and tours beginning at 11:00 A. M.

SUPERMARKET TOUR—Conducted tour through the modern supermarket by Giant Foods at 1280 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, on Tuesday and Wednesday at 10:00 A. M. Special buses will leave the Statler Hilton Hotel at 9:30 A. M.

F.B.I. TOURS—10:00 A. M.—4:00 P. M. daily. Conducted tours through F.B.I. including firearms demonstrations. Tours will start every 15 minutes.

NATIONAL HOUSING CENTER, 16th and L Streets, N.W., 10:00 A. M.—6:00 P. M. daily. Conducted tours and visit to "Showcase of Progress in the Home Building Industry".

I.B.M. DEMONSTRATIONS OF ELECTRONICS DATA COMPUTER METHODS, I.B.M. Building. 10:00 A. M.—5:00 P. M. daily. Transportation by bus will be available.

PROGRESS IN INDUSTRY THROUGH PATENTS exhibit in lobby of Department of Commerce Building. 10:00 A. M.—5:00 P. M. daily.

SIGHTSEEING TOURS

Sightseeing tours will leave each morning from the principal hotels and will include, among others, the following:

1. City of Washington, Arlington National Cemetery, Iwo Jima Statue, Custis-Lee Mansion, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, Jefferson Memorial and Lincoln Memorial. (3½ hrs.)

2. Colonial Virginia Tour—Christ Church, Ledbetter's Apothecary, Gadsby's Tavern, the old Presbyterian Meeting House, the first public school in Virginia, Mt. Vernon and the tombs of George and Martha Washington and the tombs of the unknown. (4 hrs.)

3. Annapolis, Maryland, and the United States Naval Academy and the State Mansion where George Washington resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. (4½ hrs.)

4. Embassies, Churches and Residential Washington—Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Franciscan Monastery, including the catacombs and grottos, National Presbyterian Church, National Cathedral, Islamic Center and the Mosque and Adas Israel Synagogue. (4 hrs.)

5. City of Washington, including principal Government buildings and residential areas. (2 hrs.)

GOLF AND TENNIS

Daily play will be available at the Metropolitan area country clubs as the guests of local lawyers. Those desiring to play will find reservations available at the Golf and Tennis desks located at registration headquarters at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS

The Headquarters of the American Bar Association will be located in the Federal Room of the Statler Hilton, and will be open for registration from 9:00 A. M. until 6:00 P. M. each day, starting Friday, August 26, until the close of the meeting.

REGISTRATION

Registration for this meeting will be limited to members of the Association. Each member is required to pay a \$35.00 registration fee in order to attend Association, Section and other group meetings. Admission is by badge only.

It is important that members who have not registered in advance do so promptly after arrival, in order that their names may be included in the Supplemental Registration List.

All registrants will be supplied with badges and other material at Headquarters.

There will be a separate registration desk for the members of the House of Delegates.

EXHIBITS

Commencing Sunday, August 28 the educational exhibit program planned by the American Bar Association will be opened for viewing from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. each day during the meeting. The exhibits will be located on the Capitol Terrace (2nd floor), The Statler Hilton.

INFORMATION

Information with respect to the place and hours of meetings of Sections and Committees will be available in The Statler Hilton at the ABA Secretary's Office and at the General Information Booths located in the Lobby and the Federal Room.

LAWYER PLACEMENT SERVICE

The Junior Bar Conference and the American Law Student Association will conduct a placement information service for lawyers during the Annual Meeting. This service, which will be located in the Silver Room of The Statler Hilton, will enable an exchange of information among those desiring new legal positions and those wishing to fill legal vacancies.

Law firms, corporations, government agencies or others who are seeking lawyers and desire to interview job applicants at the Annual Meeting may submit job descriptions prior to August 22 to the JBC-ALSA Annual Meeting Placement Service, American Bar Center, Chicago 37, Illinois. After August 22, job descriptions may be placed on file in the Silver Room.

Lawyers and senior law students interested in interviewing for new legal positions may submit personal biographical resumes to the above address prior to August 22 or submit their resumes to the staff member in the Silver Room during the Annual Meeting.

Lawyers and senior law students desiring new legal positions may review the job openings on file in the Silver Room, and arrange their own interviews with prospective employers.

Prospective employers may review the resumes of job seekers and interviews will be arranged.

Dates of operation of this service are August 28 (12:00 noon) through September 1 (5:00 p. m.).

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE

The official photographers for the annual meeting will be the Capitol Photo Service, Inc., 1177 New Hampshire Ave., N. W., Washington 7, D. C., telephone FEderal 7-1222. Sections, committees, or affiliated organizations desiring photographs may contact the agency direct. Charges will be billed to the Section, Committee, or organization placing the order.

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland will provide complimentary stenographic service for members in the Pan-American Room of The Statler Hilton.

HOSPITALITY SUITE

The West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, will again this year provide an attractive coffee and hospitality lounge, located in the Hiway Lounge, 2nd floor, The Statler Hilton. Members are invited to take advantage of the facilities, relax and meet friends.

The lounge will be open from 9:30 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. each day of the meeting.

AIRLINE AND RAILROAD TICKETS AND
PULLMAN RESERVATIONS

Information concerning airline and railroad tickets and Pullman reservations may be secured at all Washington, D. C. hotels.

ELECTION OF ASSEMBLY DELEGATES

Five Assembly Delegates are elected at each Annual Meeting for terms of three years. The Assembly Delegates, fifteen in all, represent the Assembly of the Association, which is made up of all members present at the Annual Meeting. They serve together with State delegates, delegates from Sections, bar associations, and affiliated organizations represented in the House of Delegates.

Nominations for Assembly Delegates will be made from the floor at the first session of the Assembly, Monday morning, August 29. Ballots will be prepared and voting will take place in the Federal Room (General Headquarters) of The Statler Hilton, beginning at 10:00 A. M. on Tuesday, August 30, and from 9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. on Wednesday, August 31.

All members of the Association in good standing are entitled to vote, and are urged to vote for Assembly Delegates, to insure representatives who reflect the views of the members of the Association in attendance at the Annual Meeting.

A committee will be appointed from members of the Assembly to supervise the voting and count the ballots. The results are announced at a later session.

ELECTION OF MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCOPE
AND CORRELATION OF WORK

One member of the Committee on Scope and Correlation of Work will be elected for the five-year term beginning at the ad-

jourment of the 1960 Annual Meeting, in accordance with Article X, Section 7 (y), of the By-Laws. Nominations will be made at the first session of the House of Delegates, Tuesday morning, August 30. Election will take place at the second session of the House.

APPLICATIONS FOR ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Application forms for membership will be available at the Membership Desk in General Headquarters.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP

Any member of the Association is entitled to attend any meeting of a Section, but only a member of a Section is entitled to take part in its discussion and proceedings.

A member of the Association may enroll in any of the Association's Sections during the meeting but only those enrolled by August 15 will be able to participate with full privileges in the Section Meetings at Washington, D. C.

MEETINGS

The Monday morning business session of the Association (the Assembly) will be held in the Presidential Ballroom of The Statler Hilton. The Monday afternoon and Wednesday morning general sessions (the Assembly) will be held in Sheraton Hall, Sheraton-Park Hotel. The Thursday afternoon general session (the Assembly) is scheduled for the Presidential Ballroom at The Statler Hilton. The sessions of the House of Delegates will be held in the Presidential Ballroom at The Statler Hilton. Meetings of Committees, Sections and other organizations will be held at the places announced in their respective programs.

Members are advised that all sessions of the Assembly and House of Delegates will be called to order promptly at the announced times, which will be Eastern Daylight Time. Members are asked to co-operate by prompt attendance.

The Board of Governors will meet on Thursday afternoon, all day Friday, and Saturday morning, August 25, 26 and 27 at The Statler Hilton. The place and hours of its later meetings may be ascertained at General Headquarters.

ANNUAL DINNER

The Annual Dinner will be held simultaneously in the Presidential Ballroom of The Statler Hilton and the Grand Ballroom of The Mayflower on Thursday, September 1, at 7:30 P. M. Inasmuch as the guests of the Association from abroad will attend this dinner there will only be a limited number of reservation available to the members of the Association who have registered in advance. Reservations will be accepted on a first come, first served basis.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

On the opening day of the meeting, as shown in the program, an opportunity will be given for the offering of resolutions by any member of the Association.

Such resolutions will be referred to the Resolutions Committee without debate at that time. The Resolutions Committee, the Chairman of which is LeDoux R. Provosty, Guaranty Bank Building, Alexandria, Louisiana, will hold one or more public sessions at The Statler Hilton (Ohio Room), the first at 3:30 P. M., Monday, August 29, at which proponents and opponents of any submitted resolution may be briefly heard. The Committee will report each resolution to the Association (the Assembly) on Thursday, September 1 with its recommendations and any amendments; and such report and the resolution will then be discussed and voted on by those present. Any members presenting resolutions will be given the opportunity to open and close the discussion of the resolution and the report of the Resolutions Committee thereon.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

I

Notice is hereby given that Osmer C. Fitts, of Brattleboro, Vermont; Philip C. Ebeling, of Dayton, Ohio; John Shaw Field, of Reno, Nevada; Edward W. Kuhn, of Memphis, Tennessee; and William Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, members of the Association and members of the Committee on Rules and Calendar, herewith file with the Secretary of the American Bar Association the following proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the Association:

A. Article XI, Section 3, of the By-Laws shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1 "No report shall be considered by the House of
2 Delegates unless there shall have been compliance with
3 the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Article or un-
4 less compliance is waived by a two-thirds vote of the
5 House of Delegates present at the meeting upon recom-
6 mendation of the Committee on Rules and Calendar.
7 Any Section or Committee desiring a waiver shall give
8 written notice thereof and the reasons therefor to the
9 Committee on Rules and Calendar at least ten days
10 before the meeting of the House of Delegates at which
11 it is to be considered, and such waiver shall not be recom-
12 mended by the Committee on Rules and Calendar unless
13 action by the House of Delegates at its forthcoming meet-
14 ing shall be desirable because of pending legislation or
15 unless such action for some other reason shall be consid-
16 ered to be of the utmost importance."

B. Article XII, Section 2 of the By-Laws shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1 "No report, recommendation, or other action of any
2 Section or Committee thereof, or of any Committee of
3 the Association, shall be considered as the action of the
4 Association unless and until it shall have been approved
5 or authorized by the House of Delegates or by the
6 Board of Governors. No Section or Committee thereof
7 or any Committee of the Association, or any member of
8 any such Section or Committee, shall release any report
9 of such Committee or Section to the public before the same
10 is distributed to the House of Delegates or the Board of
11 Governors as required by Article XI of the By-Laws.
12 This is not to be construed as limiting the customary news
13 distributions of the Association through its Public Rela-
14 tions Department. Any material containing any report,
15 recommendation or proposal circulated by any Section
16 or Committee thereof or by any Committee of the
17 Association or by the Association's Public Relations
18 Department shall have clearly indicated thereon that
19 the same reflects merely the personal views of the indi-
20 viduals proposing the same and does not represent the
21 view or action of the Association unless and until the
22 House of Delegates or the Board of Governors shall
23 have taken approving action with respect thereto."

C. Article XIII, Section 4 of the By-Laws shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1 "No appropriation shall be made for traveling ex-
2 penses of any member of any Advisory Committee as
3 such, nor shall any appropriation be made for the
4 traveling or other expenses of any member of the Board
5 of Governors or of the House of Delegates or of any
6 Committee or Section Council or Committee that are
7 necessary and appropriate to and arise out of attend-
8 ance as such at the annual meeting of the Association.
9 This section shall not apply to any paid employee of
10 the Association."

II

Notice is hereby given that Walter E. Craig, of Phoenix, Arizona; Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., of Newark, New Jersey; Joseph D. Calhoun, of Media, Pennsylvania; Egbert L. Haywood, of Durham, North Carolina, and Benjamin Wham, of Chicago, Illinois, members of the American Bar Association and members of the Board of Governors; and Osmer C. Fitts, of Brattleboro, Vermont; Philip C. Ebeling, of Dayton, Ohio; John Shaw Field, of Reno, Nevada; Edward W. Kuhn, of Memphis, Tennessee, and William Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, members of the Committee on Rules and Calendar and members of the American Bar Association herewith file with the Secretary of the American Bar Association the following proposed amendments to the By-Laws of the Association:

A. Amend Article VI by adding a new Section 3 as follows:

- 1 Section 3. *Action upon Legislation.*
- 2 (a) The House of Delegates may express its opinion on
- 3 definitive legislation, and such expression of opinion
- 4 shall encompass subsequent amendments or modifica-
- 5 tions which do not change the basic proposals.
- 6 (b) The House of Delegates, after a report by the Board
- 7 of Governors, may express its opinion with respect to the
- 8 basic purpose and effect of proposed or pending legisla-
- 9 tion without the necessity of acting upon specific
- 10 legislation.
- 11 (c) When definitive legislation is proposed or opposed,
- 12 there shall be provided a complete summary of the phase
- 13 of the legislation under consideration together with the
- 14 portions of the legislative bill under consideration for
- 15 each member of the House of Delegates at the meeting
- 16 of the House at which the report is to be considered; and
- 17 if only excerpts of the legislative bill are made available,
- 18 not less than five copies of the whole bill shall be avail-
- 19 able for use of the Chairman of the House of Delegates
- 20 before the report is considered.

B. Amend Article X, Section 9, by inserting "VI" at the end of line 2.

C. Amend Article X, Section 6 by inserting after line 12 thereof a new line:

"13 Federal Legislation"

and by renumbering the succeeding lines accordingly.

D. Amend Article X, Section 7 by inserting after paragraph (j) thereof a new paragraph (k) as follows:

- 1 (k) Federal Legislation. This Committee shall consist of
- 2 members of the Association in the Washington area, and
- 3 shall, through the Washington Office of the Association,
- 4 advise and aid sections and committees in the pronounce-
- 5 ment or presentation of the position of the Association
- 6 with respect to any proposed or pending legislation before
- 7 the Congress of the United States.

and by relettering the succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

E. Amend Article XI, Section 2 (d) to read:

- 1 (d) Shall, when action on legislation is recommended,
- 2 comply with the provisions of Article VI, Section 3 (c)
- 3 of these By-Laws.

III

Notice is hereby given that Charles S. Rhyne, Walter M. Bastian, Charles B. Murray, W. Cameron Burton, Francis W. Hill, Ashley Sellers, David G. Bregs, Frederick A. Ballard, David W. Richmond, William P. MacCracken, Jr., John W. Cragun, Richard W. Galiher, Godfrey L. Munter, C. Willard Hayes, Thomas M. Raysor, William C. Koplovitz and Earl W. Kintner, all from the District of Columbia; R. Carleton Sharretts, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland; Lewis F. Powell, Jr., of Richmond, Virginia; Nelson Woodson, of Salisbury, North Carolina; Walton J. McLeod, Jr., of Walterboro, South Carolina and Frank C. Haymond, of Charleston, West Virginia, all members of the American Bar Association, have filed with the Secretary of the Association the following amendment to the Constitution of the Association:

Amend Article IX, Section 3, by striking from said section the following words:

"The District of Columbia shall be considered as a part of the fourth circuit"

and by adding to the section the following:

"A member of the Board of Governors shall be elected from the District of Columbia circuit in 1961 by the House of Delegates on the first day of its annual meeting, and thereafter such election shall be made every third year".

After said amendment the section shall read as follows:

- 1 *Section 3. Choice of Board of Governors by Circuits.* A
- 2 member of the Board of Governors shall be chosen from
- 3 each Federal judicial circuit. At the time of his nomina-
- 4 tion he shall be a resident of the circuit for which he is
- 5 chosen, and shall be, or shall have been, a member of the
- 6 House of Delegates. He shall be elected for a term be-
- 7 ginning with the adjournment of the annual meeting at
- 8 which he is elected and ending with the adjournment of
- 9 the third annual meeting next following his election.
- 10 *A member of the Board of Governors shall be elected from*
- 11 *the District of Columbia circuit in 1961 by the House of*
- 12 *Delegates on the first day of its annual meeting, and there-*
- 13 *after such election shall be made every third year.*

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN
Secretary

LIST OF SPEAKERS AND PAGE NUMBERS

Adler, Melvin F., 23, 103	Burney, Cecil E., 20, 21, 33, 35, 106
Alessandrini, Walter E., 106	Burns, Kenneth J., Jr., 63, 67
Alexander, Paul W., 48	Burr, Raymond, 65, 103
Allison, Junius, 99	Burrows, Robert John Formbly, 91
Anderson, Leslie L., 60, 63	Byrd, Harry F., 51
Andrews, Donald D., 32, 34	
Antieau, Chester J., 82	Cantwell, William P., 92
Appleman, John Alan, 56	Carr, Sir Cecil, 111
Areda, Phillip E., 69	Carrington, Paul, 20, 21, 35
Asher, Lester, 74	Cary, William L., 77
Avery, William H., 20, 21, 35	Chandler, Stephen S., 62, 63
	Channell, Donald E., 108
Backman, Jules, 29	Chappell, R. Harvey, Jr., 72
Baldinger, Milton I., 38	Cheek, John D., 56
Ballard, Frederick A., 106	Chiriboga, Dr. José R., 26
Bang, Luther M., 105	Clark, Tom C., 26, 69, 101
Barnes, Tracy, 41	Coburn, George M., 22
Barton, Edgar E., 30	Cody, Donald D., 55
Becker, Loftus E., 31, 59	Cole, Harry X., 47
Beckham, Walter H., Jr., 54	Cooper, Grant B., 104
Berger, David, 82	Cornish, F. Joseph, 83
Bhavnani, G. J., 45	Cowen, Wilson, 95
Bicks, Robert A., 28, 69	Cox, Hugh B., 88
Biunno, Vincent P., 34	Cox, Taylor H., 63
Blessing, Leo B., 65	Creighton, Thomas H., Jr., 37
Boyd, James, 79	Creighton, The Rt. Rev. William F., 7
Boyer, Benjamin F., 99, 101	Crihfield, Brevard E., 110
Brault, Albert E., 56	Crocker, Sir William Charles, 50
Breisacher, George I., 37	Curry, Bryce, 38
Brewer, Wm. Conant, Jr., 50	Curry, S. Leigh, Jr., 82
Bright, Alice M., 91	Cutler, Robert, 41
Bristow, George W., 77	
Brown, Earl A., Jr., 79	Davis, Tom E., 82
Brown, Thad H., Jr., 44	DeGraff, John T., 77
Browne, Alan K., 82	Depew, Franklin M., 43
Browne, Francis C., 86	
Brucker, Wilber M., 78	
Bryceson, Michael Antony, 35	

- Dix, Dorothy Knight, 47
 Dixon, Robert C., Jr., 81
 Drinan, The Rev. Robert F., 46
 Duff, John J., 77
 Dulles, Allen W., 41
 Dunboyne, The Rt. Hon. Lord, 58
- Edmonds, George W., 67
 Edwards, Clifford W. R., 41
 Edwards, George, 65
 Eisenhower, Dwight D., 7
 Ells, Jonathan F., 23, 103
 Elson, Rev. Dr. Edward L. R., 8, 65
 Epton, Hicks, 105
 Evans, William W., 56
 Evershed, The Rt. Hon. Lord, 63
- Farrell, Joseph P., 37
 Fellers, James D., 63
 Fenberg, Matilda, 47
 Fink, Jerome, 95
 Finn, Richard Austen, 88
 Fiordalisi, Vincent, 34
 Fitzgerald, Frank, 61
 Fitzpatrick, B. T., 82
 Flemming, Arthur, 65
 Fletcher-Cooke, Charles, 44
 Flood, Gerald F., 60
 Fordham, Jefferson B., 81
 Foster, Henry H., Jr., 47
 Frankfurter, Felix, 111
- Galiher, Richard W., 103
 Gallagher, Edward, 51
 Gallagher, Harold J., 105
 Gayle, Gibson, Jr., 64
 Gerstenfeld, Dr. Norman, 9
 Gilbertson, Larry D., 40, 68
 Gilliland, Whitney, 88
 Godown, Linton, 54
 Golden, John R., 92
- Combos, Laszlo, 42
 Goodrich, William W., 43
 Grant, Alvin L., 100
 Gray, Chester H., 81
 Greenberg, Leon A., 45
 Grissom, Pinkney C., 50
- Haight, G. W., 79
 Halpern, Irving W., 62
 Handler, Milton, 29
 Hansard, Hazen, 31, 59
 Harlan, John M., 20, 21, 35
 Harris, The Rev. Frederick Brown, 6
 Harris, Thomas E., 74
 Harvey, John L., 43
 Harwood, B. A., 58
 Hayden, Richard F. C., 33
 Hays, Paul R., 75
 Haywood, Egbert L., 69
 Heap, Desmond, 83
 Heisler, Kenneth G., 38
 Herbert, Sir Edwin, 31, 59, 104
 Herter, Christian A., 9
 Hicks, Denys Theodore, 6
 Hill, Robert M., 62
 Hoff, Dr. Ebbe, 45
 Hollabaugh, Marcus A., 28
 Holland, H. Brian, 95
 Holloway, John H., 107
 Holtzoff, Alexander, 106
 Horty, John F., 32, 33
 Howe, Richard Edward Geoffrey, 70
 Hyde, Rosel H., 88
 Hyndman, Don, 108
- Invernizzi, Frederick W., 64
- Jackson, Joseph Gray, 101
 Jameson, William J., 78
 Jenner, Albert E., Jr., 64, 105

- Jones, Bradley, 105
 Jones, Roger W., 22
- Kahn-Freund, Otto, 73
 Kalven, Harry, Jr., 106
 Kanner, Samuel J., 77
 Keating, Kenneth B., 68
 Kelleher, Grant W., 31, 59
 Keller, Robert F., 51
 Kent, Allen, 34
 Kilmuir, The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 6
 King, Milton W., 77
 King, T. Bert, 36
 Kintner, Earl W., 29, 43
 Kitchel, Denison, 74
 Knowlton, Donald, 55
 Knudson, Theodore B., 47, 48, 61
 Kohler, Mary Conway, 48
 Kripke, Homer, 40, 68
 Kuhn, Edward W., 106
 Kuniholm, John C., 43
 Kuykendall, Jerome K., 88
- Lane, Robert S., 55
 Latham, Dana, 93, 105
 Law, Russell L., 85
 Lawrence, Geoffrey, 8
 Lawson, Frederick H., 57
 Leach, W. Barton, 91
 Leahy, John H., 60
 Leary, John C., 108
 Leflar, Robert A., 91
 Leslie, Artemas C., 55
 Lewis, Anthony, 69
 Littleton, Arthur, 101
 Littleton, John W. S., 96
 Lloyd, R. G., 85
 Logan, Albert B., 45
 Low, James, 107
 Luhn, H. Peter, 34
 Lund, Sir Thomas, 20, 21, 35
- McCauley, Daniel J., Jr., 30
 McConnell, Edward B., 64
 McDonald, The Rt. Rev. Msgr. William J., 9
 McElean, Charles F., 53
 McKenna, William F., 38
 McLaughlin, Robert E., 5, 108
 McManus, John B., Jr., 61, 63
 McNiece, Harold F., 53
 MacIntyre, Everette, 29
 Manningham-Buller, Sir Reginald, 6
 Maris, Albert B., 58
 Marovitz, Abraham L., 62
 Marshall, Sir Archie Pellow, 49
 Mathews, Robert E., 101
 Meeker, Thomas G., 22
 Megarry, Robert Edgar, 90
 Meredith, William R., 85
 Merritt, Marjorie, 77
 Mesta, Perle, 65
 Mills, John William, 39, 92
 Mitchell, John N., 82
 Moore, James O., Jr., 54
 Morris of Borth-y-Gest, The Rt. Hon. Lord, 65
 Morton, W. Brown, 87
 Mueller, Frederick H., 84
 Mulford, Kenneth E., 43
 Mullin, J. Stanley, 91
 Murphree, John A. H., 60
 Murrah, Alfred P., 106
 Murtagh, John M., 45
- Nighswander, Arthur H., 77
 Niles, Emory H., 61
 Nixon, Richard M., 9
- Oates, James F., Jr., 42, 89
 O'Boyle, The Most Rev. Patrick A., 7
 O'Brien, F. U. J., 41

Olney, Warren, III, 64
 Oppenheim, S. Chesterfield, 28

Parkinson, Kenneth W., 67
 Parnell, Andrew W., 60
 Partridge, Daniel, III, 91
 Pattishall, Beverly W., 85
 Pearce, Sir Holroyd, 58, 64, 72
 Peppiatt, Sir Leslie Ernest, 42, 89
 Peshkin, S. David, 72
 Peterson, A. Edmund, 90
 Pfaff, Roger Alton, 47
 Pfeiffer, Paul, Jr., 37
 Pharr, Ralph H., 60, 62
 Pierce, William J., 51
 Prather, William C., 39
 Pryor, Samuel F., 65

Quinn, William F., 97

Rafsky, Sanford E., 107
 Randall, John D., 6, 7, 19, 101, 104, 107
 Reardon, Paul C., 61, 65
 Redfield, John J., 39
 Reiling, Herman T., 96
 Reilly, Gerard D., 74
 Resh, Warren H., 23
 Rhyne, Charles S., 101
 Rice, Charles K., 95
 Rinehart, Gus, 64
 Robinson, James J., 45
 Rogers, William C., 39
 Rogers, William P., 6
 Rowe, Frederick M., 29
 Russell, Horace, 39

Sachs, Sir Eric, 49
 St-Laurent, Renault, 8
 Sands, M. Reynolds, 22
 Satterfield, John C., 104
 Schatkin, Sidney B., 46

Schlesinger, Rudolf B., 58
 Schlitz, Paul R., 99
 Schulman, Sidney, 8
 Scribner, Fred C., Jr., 42, 89
 Seaver, E. Robert, 53
 Selvin, Herman F., 104
 Seymour, Whitney North, 72, 78, 98
 Shnideman, Harry L., 30
 Sich, Rupert L., 29
 Singman, Julian H., 69
 Sloane, Edward F., 37
 Smith, Arthur M., 87
 Smith, C. Cullen, 72
 Smith, Sylvester C., Jr., 5
 Smith, Talbot, 77
 Snyder, Gerald C., 35
 Sparks, Bertel M., 91
 Spencer, Richard S., 87
 Spiegel, Hart H., 94
 Spiro, James M., 108
 Stahl, David, 82
 Stans, Maurice H., 42, 89
 Starley, J. H., 62
 Steadman, Charles W., 40
 Steuer, Aron, 60
 Stith, The Rev. M. C., 5
 Stoner, James R., 72
 Strong, Frank R., 98
 Sulmonetti, Alfred T., 61
 Sutton, Charles, 44
 Swartz, Harold T., 96

Taggart, Leslie D., 85
 Tait, Edward T., 28
 Taubeneck, Theodore D., 95
 Thompson, John, 104
 Thornton, John V., 53
 Tilton, Aaron L., 48
 Tolman, Leland L., 65
 Tookey, Geoffrey W., 87

Traynor, Ruth B., 100
 Trimble, Henry W., Jr., 92

Vogel, Leslie H., 56
 vom Baur, F., Trowbridge, 22, 103
 von Kalinowski, Julian O., 30

Wade, Dr. H. W. R., 26
 Walker, The Hon. Lord, 8, 33, 104
 Wall, Richard M., 38
 Wallace, John A., 48
 Warren, Earl, 6
 Weir, John T., 58
 Weitzel, John P., 69

Wheatcroft, George Shorrock Ashcombe, 77
 Whitaker, Samuel E., 95
 White, Paul Dudley, M.D., 53
 White, Richard M., 55
 Wilkinson, J. Harvie, Jr., 40, 68
 Williams, Robert M., 52
 Willis, Arthur B., 105
 Wilson, John A., 58
 Winchell, John H., 88
 Winters, Glenn R., 106
 Woods, Charles A., Jr., 91

Yokley, E. C., 83
 Young, Andrew B., 95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 1, 1960

FROM : MR. G. H. SCATTERDAY

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

[redacted] Also known as [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At the request of the Training and Inspection Division, Bureau files have been reviewed for public source information concerning the captioned individual who sent the Director a printed pamphlet attacking the American Bar Association (ABA). As [redacted] is a mental case, no acknowledgment has been made of his communication.

On 2-14-55 [redacted] was arrested by the Lima, Ohio, Police Department and charged with carrying a concealed weapon illegally. [redacted] appeared at the Dayton Resident Agency on 9-20-55 complaining that his civil rights were violated and that he was committed to the Lima State Hospital without due process of law. He advised he was committed to the hospital on 3-1-55 and as a result of a sanity hearing 6-7-55 he was declared legally insane and irresponsible having an elaborate system of delusions. He stated that although believing himself to be not guilty of the charge, he finally changed his plea to guilty in order to get out of jail. He was placed on probation for eighteen months and ordered to take psychiatric treatments for at least one year. The facts of his complaint were furnished to the United States Attorney and the Department and both advised no further action desired. (44-9495; 105-58594-14)

On 3-17-57 [redacted] was observed by Agents of the Washington Field Office entering the Soviet Embassy and investigation determined he was identical with the [redacted] who had made the civil rights complaint mentioned above. On 7-25-57 [redacted] voluntarily appeared at the New York Office and advised he had visited the Soviet Embassy in March, 1957. According to [redacted] he decided to write a book exposing the injustices which had been done to him and felt the Russian Government would be interested in financing such a book.

REC- 83

15 AUG 12 1960

- 1 - Training and Inspection Division
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Name Check Section

GHS: [redacted]

(4)

52 AUG 16 1960

EX-102

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan b6
 Tele. Room b7C
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
[redacted] aka.

The clerk of the Passport Office, U.S. District Court, Denver, Colorado, advised on 7-30-58 that [redacted] had filed an application that day for a passport and on the application reported he desired to go to Russia "to establish residence and take out citizenship in Russia." At that time he surrendered his seaman's passport number [redacted]

On 7-31-58 an [redacted] advised that [redacted] attended a recent conference sponsored in Denver by the American Civil Liberties Union and had made the statement that he was writing a book on corruption in Ohio entitled "Ravages of Freudianism," which pertained to an expose of White Slave activity being operated in insane institutions in Ohio. [redacted] also stated that the Russian Embassy offered to buy his book for \$2,000,000 tax free. At this conference, [redacted] was observed speaking with [redacted] who was chairman of the Communist Party of Colorado and a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. [redacted]

The only information in Bureau files which may possibly be public source information is that concerning [redacted] arrest and commitment to the Lima State Hospital.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to Inspector Edwards for determination of the desirability of furnishing on a confidential basis to an appropriate contact in the ABA information regarding [redacted] arrest and commitment. If it is determined the information should be given to ABA, a representative of that organization could consult the police department and court records for details.

ADDENDUM: By Inspector H. L. Edwards, 8/9/60

On 8/4/60 Inspector H. L. Edwards visited with American Bar Association President John D. Randall in Washington. He called to Randall's attention this pamphlet attacking the ABA. Randall stated he would be very happy to have a copy of the pamphlet and any public source information which could be given him re [redacted] He said he would like to personally check into this situation on his return to the ABA headquarters in Chicago. Accordingly, Edwards furnished him with an autostat copy of the pamphlet together with the following public source information regarding [redacted]

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

[redacted] aka.

On 2/14/55, [redacted] was arrested by the Lima, Ohio, Police Department and was charged with carrying a concealed weapon illegally. He was committed to the Lima State Hospital on 3/1/55 and, as a result of a sanity hearing on 6/7/55, was declared legally insane and irresponsible, having an elaborate system of delusions. He was placed on probation for eighteen months and ordered to take psychiatric treatments for at least one year.

[Handwritten signature]

8/9

[Handwritten signature]

CORRUPTION
IN THE
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

ENCLOSURE

94 1 107 12 1

New York, New York
June 7, 1960

Memo to: [redacted] Esq.
Member, Board of Governors
American Bar Association
Ford Building
Detroit 26, Michigan

Subject: Corruption in the American Bar Association

In October, 1958, there were brought to your attention a number of fully supportable charges of illegalities perpetrated by one of your ABA members, [redacted]

[redacted] was charged with the solicitation and acceptance of bribes, the sexual propositioning of female petitioners for child support on a quid pro quo basis, chronic alcoholism, satyriasis, a homosexual relationship with probation officer [redacted] subornation of perjury, criminal conspiracy, conspiracy to obstruct justice, alteration of court transcripts, false entries in court ledgers, sadism, megalomania, intimidation of lawyers and witnesses, inability to control his bowel movements in public, etc. In short, with criminal insanity. His actions clearly violate numerous canons of professional ethics of the American Bar Association.

Some of these charges against [redacted] were first filed with the Ohio State Bar Association in September 1955. On October 30, 1958 and on December 1, 1958 you requested Mr. [redacted] Chairman of the ABA Committee on Professional Grievances, to look into these charges. On February 2, 1959 Mr. [redacted] wrote me as follows - "Your complaint about the judiciary in Ohio is under consideration and as soon as a decision has been reached as to what, if any, steps should be taken, we will be glad to advise you." That was sixteen months ago and I have not yet been advised. I and others who have assisted me feel that the American Bar Association is a conspiratorial and subversive organization.

Although for nearly five years we have repeatedly asked to appear with substantiating witnesses and documents and tape recordings before any committee of the American, Ohio or Allen County Bar Associations, we have not been asked or permitted to do so. [redacted] remains a member in good standing of these bar associations, and he is still a judge, committing his atrocities at will on the defenseless men and women hauled before him.

[redacted] apparently has many friends in the American Bar Association, if nowhere else. His actions, and those of his Lima gang, have been condoned and supported by numerous ABA lawyers in high places - by Chief Justice Carl Weygandt of the Ohio Supreme Court, and by various lawyers in Lima, Toledo, the U. S. Department of Justice, in Congress, in the offices of the

Governors and Attorneys General of Ohio through three administrations including the present one, and elsewhere. Apparently corruption in the courts and in politics is all right today, as long as it is committed under the aegis of the ABA and the American flag. Before we can do much about juvenile delinquency here we'd better clear up our cases of judicial delinquency.

As I told you, I, like many other innocent people, fell or was sold into [redacted] hands. From the day I was illegally arrested in February 1955, until the present day, no lawyer has been permitted to represent me in defense against the completely baseless charges now on file against me in Lima. I have never been permitted to plead not guilty, or to have a jury trial or even a hearing. Nor have I been able to find out directly who filed the charges and on what evidence, if any, nor have I been permitted to face and question any accuser. The only accuser I spoke to in court was [redacted] himself who spewed out an irrational stream of taunts, lies, threats, vilification, brow-beating and baiting, the customary procedure in his court. If this is the brand of justice meted out and condoned today by members of the ABA, I want no more of it.

b6
b7C

In my case, Mr. [redacted] your ABA has won. Your lawyers' union, and other Mafia-type outfits, are in the saddle in the United States today. In Ohio, your ruthless operatives have succeeded in intimidating and even dis-barring the lawyers I sought to retain, in terrorizing my witnesses, and in directly losing me a number of jobs, until now the statutes of limitation appear to preclude any prosecution for their offenses or any possibility of my making any recovery of damages or reputation.

However, Mr. [redacted] there is one thing the ABA has forgotten, if it ever knew it -- there is no statute of limitations on Truth. But today the truth is in ill favor with the totalitarian cliques which have taken over the government of the United States. So, in view of this and of the intolerable situation in which I have been placed, I may soon be forced to leave the United States and find refuge in a land from which I can freely and effectively point out the conditions of corruption which today are prevalent in the United States, and help to prevent this infection from spreading to other nations.

As I told you, I am writing several books on the general subject of the ravages of Freudianism on the American culture. The first book, entitled "The Pattern of Decadence in the United States," will be ready for publication and distribution in South and Central America, Africa, Asia and Europe late this fall. This book will contain an analysis of the Freudian philosophy which prevails here and will detail the corruptive, corrosive effects this alien doctrine has had in the areas of American law, politics, psychology and psychiatry. The two other books to come out within a year will cover other areas -- religion, education, advertising, science, sociology, morals, entertainment, literature, the arts, etc. I think the books will be good ones, and I hope they will be helpful in effecting a containment of this subversive philosophy. Meanwhile, may I direct your attention to a recent book by Professor Richard La Piere of Stanford, "The Freudian Ethic, an Analysis of the Subversion of American Character." It is a profound study.

So much for me. Now, before closing our correspondence, may I give you a few thumbnail sketches from the first book? I'll set them down roughly, not in their final form, but I think you will get the idea.

The philosophy of Sigmund Freud, and of his many thousands of followers, concentrated chiefly in the United States, is the exact antithesis of the philosophy upon which this country was founded. It is completely unscientific, atheistic, materialistic, deterministic, and pessimistic. Under Freud, nothing is good or bad, right or wrong. No man is responsible for anything he says or does or thinks because there is no free will - every man is a mechanical product of his past. There is no purpose in any one or anything - we are driven by greed, fear and despair, not led by hope and compassion, for there is no hope. We are all born with a criminal mind and a wish to die. Society and its rules and customs are essentially evil and neurosis-producing. Idiots and geniuses are classed together as deviates, and the only amelioration is for the idiots who are placed in schools for exceptional children. Under Freud the basis of our civilization is sex, sex, and more sex, as under Marx it is money. According to the Freudians, courage is really fear, love is hate -- nothing is really what it seems to be. The Freudian psychologists have set out to make man a little lower than the animals, and they are doing a damned good job of it in America. They have twisted the American Dream into a nightmare. At their behest, we have traded our heritage, willed and dedicated in blood at Athens, Gethsemane, and Valley Forge, for a putrid mess of pottage scavenged from the gutter of a Viennese ghetto.

Now this philosophy is exactly right for lawyers, good for their business. It validates and excuses the trickery, misrepresentation, equivocation and sophistry which have historically been the stock in trade of most attorneys. Now, as never before, a lawyer can freely and with impunity perpetrate offenses which would land a layman in the pen, especially if the lawyer is a judge or a politician.

Speaking of politicians -- recently the president of the ABA boasted that considerably more than half of U. S. Senators and Representatives are lawyers. I don't know who should be most ashamed of this - the ABA, Congress, or the electorate. Lawyers should be prohibited by law from holding office in any legislature, because every lawyer by the nature of his trade has an actual or potential vested interest in every measure that comes before Congress.

The main reason for the almost treasonable actions in some areas and lack of action in others by Congress is undoubtedly the preponderance of lawyers in its membership. Considering the very low state of Congressional accomplishment and integrity, how can contempt of Congress (especially of its Un-American Committee) be considered a crime? A citation for contempt of Congress today bears more lustre than a Congressional Medal of Honor.

In this fall's election, every lawyer who runs for Congress should be defeated. This country has just about run out of time, and one more shyster-complexioned Congress could well finish us off. A lawyer President would almost certainly do it. Especially Richard Nixon, an ABA member and not

much else. Adlai Stevenson might overcome the ABA taint, because he seems to have some convictions and principles and a certain regard for validity and the truth, which is considerably more than can be said for Nixon. Of all the actual or potential Presidential candidates only Kennedy, Rockefeller and Stevenson appear to have the requisite stature. Johnson is only an operator. Symington, a lightweight, has been cursed with an endorsement by Harry Truman, the tin soldier who grinningly murdered the tens of thousands of women and babies at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. A good match in the election would be a Rockefeller-Hatfield slate against Kennedy or Stevenson and, say, McGee. Of all the candidates, Mr. Rockefeller appears to be the best.

To return to Freudianism and the law. A very disturbing thing happened when the U. S. Supreme Court in 1954 based their school integration decision on "modern psychology and modern social science." This little flight from reality cruelly placed the American negro in a bind from which he may never be extricated until the Supreme Court reverses itself and takes a realistic stand. With all due respect for the legal attainments of the U. S. Supreme Court, and the purity of its motives and objectives, when the justices base their decisions on modern psychology and modern social science they lay themselves open to severe criticism and active dissent. On the basis of modern psychology and social science, which are of Freudian derivation, the U. S. Supreme Court can now close down every church, cathedral, synagogue and seminary in the United States, prohibit the circulation of religious literature, and outlaw the observance of Easter, Christmas, Thanksgiving, Passover, and the Saints' Days. They can free every convicted rapist in the land, and lower the age of consent to ten years for girls and boys. On the basis of modern psychological tests, the U. S. Supreme Court can empty every mental hospital in the country one day and fill them the next day with Democrats or Republicans or Masons or Catholics or any group they wish, depending on the complexion of the Court. Modern psychologists have thus far cleverly evaded any definitive test of their fundamental tenets in the courts, and until such time as these unscientific and subversive concepts have been exposed it would be better not to base any laws or interpretations on them.

In my books I am going to quote quite a few of the solemn pronouncements of these modern psychologists and social scientists. Most of them are so silly that they need only to be read to be discarded by any reasonable person. Others will need to be analyzed. I'll give you a couple of quotations here, selected at random from hundreds of similar pronouncements from our New Leaders. These two I shall take from a book entitled, "Psychoanalysis and the Future," in which some leading psychologists tell how they have been highly successful in taking over the country -- and they are right about this at least. Here is one on religious values:

"The whole concept of value derives from the unconscious construction of the soul or dream-self. Ernest Jones has lucidly outlined the development of the concept in his analysis of religion, tracing the soul back to its source in the libido of flatulence. The divine wind, Jones proved, is at bottom the bowel breath, whose motion gives the primitive mind a relief and indulgence of aggression which unconsciously compares with heavenly thunder. The verbal

distance between the idea of value (in German Wert) and the English vulgate for flatus (fart) is extremely short. "

This gem is by Dr. A. Bronson Feldman, currently Director of the Mental Hygiene Division of the Psychological Services Center of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Now, Mr. [] don't forget to donate to your local Mental Health Center. You may be bugged some day, and whenever you have been "treated" until you agree with the Director of the Mental Hygiene Division of your local Psychological Services Center the [] will declare you restored to reason. Let me give you a tip -- if you are ever bugged in Lima, you will be treated until you see the nobility in such practices as incest, embezzlement, pathological lying, perjury, adultery, sadism, sodomy, alcoholism, homosexuality and rape. These are all considered to be evidences of a normal mind by [] and his kept doctors, and any criticism of these little eccentricities is sure evidence of a guilt complex.

b6
b7C

The second little excerpt is by a Dr. [] of New York City, an eminent and influential psychiatrist and technical writer who has done much to reshape our minds and our destiny -

"The mass of feelings, fantasies, rules and taboos regulating sex are of social origin and are above all ego functions of the individual. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that the sexual activity of the male has an aggressive or even sadistic quality. It has been proved over and over again that frustration, particularly of the sexual drive, is one of the main sources of aggressiveness in the individual and, from there, in the group, which lead to many of the social ills and misery in our culture and to war. At the present time of atomic warfare it appears that it may well lead to the destruction of the whole species. Reduction of aggression must therefore be the main aim of any serious attempt at mass education. Certainly the first step in the reduction of aggression will be a lessening of sexually frustrating prohibitions in our culture. A primary relationship definitely exists between sex and aggressiveness. On the other hand no more harmless expression and release of the innate biological tendencies to aggression can be found than in sex. Therefore, only by a radical reduction of legal and moral restrictions upon sexuality can wider perspectives be opened to an improvement in the future of mankind. Despite all attempts at dilution, denigration, and attenuation, Freud's idea still remains true: that the future of sexuality will give the answer and be the measure of the future of mankind."

Now do you see, Mr. [] how easily modern psychology and modern social science can solve our problems? If, in our high schools especially, we would just move our home economics classes from the school kitchen and hold them in little bedrooms or cribs, and make them coeducational, we could surpass those puritanical old Russians almost overnight in non-aggressiveness. And we wouldn't have so many of those aggressive types cluttering up the physics labs and the math classes.

In closing, Mr. [] may I suggest that, in the public interest, you immediately start to clean up the mess in the ABA. As I remarked in a letter to Robert Kennedy -- if 66% of the U. S. Senators were teamsters instead

of lawyers, I would wager that the "Hoffa Committee" would uncover more corruption per cubic yard in the American Bar Association than the McClellan Committee turned up in the Teamsters' Union.

Of course, your lawyers are not alone in contributing so generously to the gross decay of the American culture. In addition to the ABA there are the American Psychiatric, Psychological, Psychoanalytical, and Medical Associations, and all the lesser associations. These have done more than their share. And there are the great financial, industrial, labor, educational, entertainment, publishing, advertising, religious, and political colossi which by turns or in unison stand astride each small American layman and cut him up into smaller and smaller pieces of fishbait.

Can this country ever again become a free nation, free of rule by gangsters? Can it return again to the original principles and fulfill the hopes and dreams and visions of the men who founded it? Many would say no, but I sense an arousing from the lethargy, a swelling uneasiness among the ordinary people which, if it is given leadership and direction, would break the bonds and blinders we are wearing now.

If, after this next election, the Congress is again in the hands of lawyers and/or a lawyer is elected president, either the people will have to take direct action or the United States is finished as a world power.

Several possible solutions are presented in a statement made a hundred years ago by one of the last of our great lawyers:

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." ---- A. Lincoln.

It is pretty late for amendments, Mr.

Sincerely yours,

New York 11, New York

94-1-369-1378

CHANGED TO

62-79987-21

SEP 12 1960

BC-JH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 8/13/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HW*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVESb6
b7C

On my memorandum of 8/9/60 (attached) concerning the captioned committee the Director asked, "Do we know anything about [redacted] This is an answer to that.

[redacted] is a lawyer from Orange City, Iowa. He was appointed Chairman of the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives by ABA President John D. Randall after Randall assumed office in 1959. Randall characterized him as a "Midwesterner of conservative views." He is a good friend of Randall and one whom Randall can control. There is no pertinent information concerning [redacted] in Bureau files.

American Bar Association directories indicate [redacted] is also a member of the Executive Council of the National Conference of Bar Presidents. He is also a member of the ABA House of Delegates in his capacity of representing the Iowa State Bar Association.

ACTION:

Information.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

HLE:jsj
(6)

REC-72

EX 109

94-1-369-1380
11 AUG 17 1960SENT DIRECTOR
8-13-60

62 AUG 23 1960

Keene ✓
 Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TWO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 8/9/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: ~~AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION~~
~~SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST~~
~~TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVES~~

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

cc: President of American Bar Association

I spent Thursday night, 8/4/60, with the American Bar Association President John D. Randall who was in Washington for a day to check on some last minute items preparatory to the ABA annual meeting scheduled for the last of this month. I had an opportunity to ask Mr. Randall what was the latest status concerning the work of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives. You will recall this is the Committee on which L. B. Nichols is a member and Randall had, in the past, expressed some apprehension that when Whitney North Seymour takes over the ABA presidency at the annual meeting on 9/2/60, he would probably "clean house" of the present members of that committee.

Randall seemed pleased to report to me that this committee will probably have a splendid 50-page educational type of report approved at the forthcoming annual meeting. The report, in Randall's description, is an excellent, informative, educational treatise on the current threat on international communism. Randall stated that the report contains the recommendation that approval be made to disseminate it widely to various educational and other prominent American groups. He feels this dissemination will do much to spread the dangers of communism to the American people.

Randall indicated the Committee had obviously done a splendid job in preparing the report. I asked him whether the Board of Governors had approved the report thus enabling it to be presented to the House of Delegates at the annual meeting. Randall said the Board had not yet had a chance to act on the report but he anticipated no stumbling blocks to its approval because he said that he, Randall, had carefully gone over the report with the Committee Chairman [redacted] of Iowa. Randall said the only item in the report that he was afraid of and which he had deleted was some references to the National Lawyers Guild. Randall said the Attorney General has never been of American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives.

1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

AUG 17 1960

258
 52 AUG 19 1960
 (6)

SENT DIRECTOR

8-9-60

SENT DIRECTOR

8-13-60

EX 109

Memorandum to Mr. Malone
Re: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVES

able to make a case stick to put the National Lawyers Guild on the Attorney General's List and, therefore, Randall felt the inclusion of information in the committee report re this organization might expose the ABA to a libel suit.

Randall also said he was elated to receive assurances from Whitney North Seymour that [] would be continued as the Chairman of this special committee for another year and Randall indicated that there would probably be few, if any, personnel changes in the other membership of the Committee. He specifically stated that Nichols was going to continue as a member.

In elaborating on [] Randall stated that when he appointed [] as Chairman there was a little pressure on him to continue Peter Campbell Brown as Chairman but Randall knew that if he did that Brown and the whole committee would be "goners" after Seymour got in. He said he, therefore, sold them on a compromise by naming [] Chairman since [] was more acceptable to Seymour.

Randall gave no indication of knowing that the so-called 50-page report emanated from any Bureau material.

ACTION:

Information.

Handwritten notes:
Jm
8/9.
Do we have anything about []?
L

1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Mr. Stapleton
1 - Mr. Rose

SAC, Chicago

August 24, 1960

Director, FBI

WASH, D.C.
ILL

DEAN [REDACTED]
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
1155 EAST 60TH STREET
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

b6
b7c

For your information, Mr. [REDACTED] his wife and three children were afforded a special tour of the Bureau's facilities on 8-19-60. In connection with their tour they had a conference with Inspector H. L. Edwards.

Mr. [REDACTED] is Assistant to the Director of Public Relations of the American Bar Association (ABA) and has been responsible for the preparation and selection of articles favorable to the Bureau in ABA publications. Mr. [REDACTED] and his family were most appreciative of the courtesies extended to them, commented most favorably of the Bureau and evidenced a great admiration for the Director.

Mr. [REDACTED] is in Washington, D. C., in connection with the forthcoming ABA convention and stated he was amazed at the Bureau's tour facilities and will strongly recommend to ABA that members avail themselves of the invitation to tour the Bureau during their stay in Washington.

The above is being furnished for your information in connection with future contacts your office may have with Mr. [REDACTED]

94-1-369-138

NOTE ON YELLOW:

EX 104

REC-39

19 AUG 24 1960

As evidenced by articles appearing in ABA publications and by his comments made in connection with his tour of the Bureau, Mr. [REDACTED] is a strong Bureau supporter. He is cognizant of plans made by

BFR: bgc
(6)

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAILED 27
AUG 23 1960
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

Letter to SAC, Chicago
RE: DEAN [REDACTED]

NOTE ON YELLOW FROM PAGE ONE

the Bureau to accommodate members of the ABA and stated that he considered the Bureau's tour most educational and enlightening and that he was going to personally recommend that ABA members take this tour. He stated he enjoyed his talk with Inspector Edwards regarding ABA matters and the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8-22-60

FROM : SAC, Charlotte (80-0)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8-29-60 - 9-2-60b6
b7c

Re SAC Let No. 60-28 dated 6-7-60.

Mr. [] of Durham, N. C., has advised SA RUFUS H. POWELL he intends meeting with the American Bar Association at the forthcoming Washington, D. C., Convention. He plans to make the tour of the FBI and will also be introduced to the Supreme Court of the United States and will request permission to practice in that court.

Mr. [] has been an attorney in Durham, N. C., for many years and for about the last ten years has been the U. S. Commissioner in this area. He has always held the Bureau and the Director in the highest regard. Any courtesy his office has been able to provide Agents of the FBI has always been promptly and gladly extended.

It is believed if the opportunity arises during his visit to the Bureau when his kindnesses might be recognized or returned, he would appreciate it.

2 - Bureau — 1 det RHP
1 - Charlotte (80-0)

RHP:hks
(3)

REC- 51

EX 109

17 AUG 24 1960

57 AUG 29 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: August 9, 1960

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HLE*

SUBJECT:

**APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT CARD
FOR SPECIAL FBI TOUR FOR AMERICAN
BAR ASSOCIATION MEMBERS AND GUESTS**

Attached for approval before printing in quantity is a proposed card to be utilized in scheduling tours for American Bar Association members and guests when they indicate an interest in same at the ABA Registration Desk in the Statler Hilton Hotel. It will be recalled the Director approved having a card and space at the Registration Desk manned by Bureau clerks so as to facilitate the scheduling of these tours and avoid confusion.

It will be noted the reverse side of the card contains a simple map showing people how to get to the Justice Building.

It is estimated 5,000 of these cards should be adequate. A sample card has been prepared by the Exhibit Section and upon approval, arrangements will be made to print 5,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the proposed card be approved for printing and thereafter this memorandum returned to the Exhibit Section for further handling.

Enclosure

HLE:wmj

(3)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

ENCL. ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

52 AUG 30 1960

REC- 5194 - 1 - 369 - 1384

10 AUG 23 1960

Printing completed & cards delivered to H.L. Edwards office 8/8/60

8/9

HLE

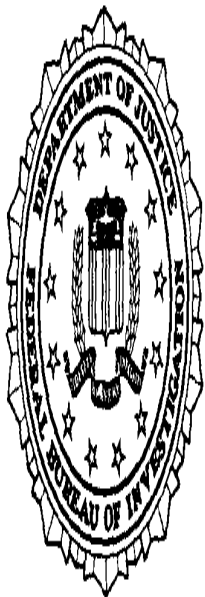
8/10

27

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1384



A Special Tour of FBI Headquarters
for the
American Bar Association
Members and Guests.

An appointment has been made for _____

and _____ guests. Date _____ Time 8:30

Please present this card to my representative in room
1732, FBI Headquarters, 9th & Penn. Ave., N.W.

J. Edgar Hoover
DIRECTOR

16th ST., N. W.

STATLER HILTON HOTEL



K ST., N. W.

10th ST., N. W.

9th ST., N. W.

PENN. AVE., N. W.

DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE



ENTRANCE



94 - 1 - 369 - 1384

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 8/11/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HE*SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S ARTICLE
IN AUGUST, 1960, ISSUE OF
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	✓
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Attached is an advance copy of the August, 1960, issue of the American Bar Association Journal which was sent to me from Chicago. It contains on pages 835 - 839 the Director's article "The Federal Bureau of Investigation: The Protector of Civil Liberties."

You will note in a blocked insert at the beginning of the article is the Director's letter to fellow members of the American Bar Association (ABA) concerning the forthcoming annual ABA meeting in Washington scheduled for August 29 - September 2. The Director specifically reiterates his offer of special tours for the ABA members and their guests.

ACTION: For information.

ENCLOS. BEHIND FILE

1 - Mr. DeLoach
HLE:sjw
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

REC- 25

94-1-367-1385

4 AUG 25 1960

2 file *HE*

57 AUG 31 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

SAC, Chicago

August 29, 1960

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Tour Room
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Fox

**INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS SECTION)**

A letter dated 8/18/60 was received by the Director from Virgil W. Peterson, Operating Director, Chicago Crime Commission, regarding a tour of the Bureau's facilities for his close friend, [redacted] a prominent Chicago attorney. Mr. Peterson in his letter mentioned that Mr. [redacted] is a member of the outstanding law firm of [redacted] and [redacted] One North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

On 8/26/60 Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] and their son, [redacted], were conducted on a special tour of the Bureau. Mr. [redacted] is in Washington, D. C., attending the American Bar Association convention. Both Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] expressed their deep appreciation for the special courtesies afforded them and commented that the tour of the Bureau was to be the high light of their Washington trip.

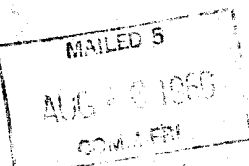
Above is for your information.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

SA Frederick F. Fox, Domestic Intelligence Division, conducted the [redacted] on a special tour of the Bureau 11:15 a.m. to 1 p.m., 8/26/60.

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



FFF:ras
(8)

58 AUG 31 1960

REC-52

19 AUG 29 1960

Mc SE 3-14.20

EST 10:15

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/22/60

FROM : SAC, HOUSTON (80-234)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

b6
b7C

Reference SAC Letter, Section (E), No. 60-28.

Mr. [] Attorney, Houston, Texas, has advised that he is the delegate from Houston to the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the ABA being held in Washington, D. C., August 29, through September 2, 1960. He was advised of the special tours of the FBI facilities in Washington, D. C. He stated that he had learned of these tours through convention literature. Mr. [] advised that there would be about 40 older attorneys and possibly that number of young attorneys attend this convention from Houston. He will be in touch with them before leaving for Washington, D. C., and will have a general meeting with the entire group immediately upon arrival at the convention.

Mr. [] stated that he holds the Director and the FBI in the highest regard, and feels that those in attendance at the meeting are fortunate to be able to avail themselves of these special tours. He advised that he will make a point to specifically call these tours to the attention of those going from Houston, both before leaving Houston and at the general meeting with the group after arrival in Washington, D. C.

Mr. [] is highly regarded in Houston and due to his high esteem of the Director and the FBI, any special courtesy afforded him or those attending from Houston would be appreciated and would further enhance Bureau relationship with the legal profession in this area.

2 - Bureau
2 - Houston

GWK:bam
(4)

REC-79

94-1-369-1387

AUG 29 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

62 SEP 1 1960

F B I

Date: 8/23/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (66-104)

ATTN: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
CARTHA D. DE LOACH

EDGAR EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO
WASHINGTON 8/25 - 31/60
ATTENDANCE AMERICAN BAR
ASSOCIATION SESSIONS

b6
b7c

SEATTLE

SAC EARL MILNES, SE Office, called WFO 8/22/60, advising that Mr. EDGAR EISENHOWER, brother of the President, will arrive WDC on United Airlines Flight 124, 8/25/60 (Thursday) at 6:50 p.m. EDST. Mr. EISENHOWER will stay at the Statler Hotel and while in Washington will attend the American Bar Association sessions. He will leave 8/31/60, at noon, EDST on Flight 845 United Airlines from Friendship Airport in Md. The times, dates and flight numbers have been verified and it was ascertained that Flight 124 on 8/25/60, arrives at National Airport. SAC MILNES stated that EDGAR EISENHOWER may want to see the Director.

WFO has assigned SA [] of this office, to meet Mr. EISENHOWER when he arrives on 8/25/60, and take him to the Statler Hotel. In accordance with the request of SAC MILNES, SA [] will also handle the transportation of Mr. EISENHOWER to the Friendship Airport on 8/31/60.

Bureau will be kept advised of any indication received from Mr. EISENHOWER as to his intentions to contact the Director during his stay in Washington.

③ Bureau
1-WFO

GEN:cas
(4)

AIRTEL

cc - Wick

cc - DeLoach

SENT DIRECTOR
8-24-60

REC-39 94-1-369-1388

25 AUG 30 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

Approved: FIS 125
62 SEP 1 1960 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: August 29, 1960

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE *JFM**mm* SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 WHITE HOUSE LAWN PARTY AND RECEPTION
 6-8 PM, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

At 3:15 PM Supervisor [] called from the Sheraton Park Hotel to state that he had finished hearing the President address the assembly of the American Bar Association at the Sheraton Park Hotel and at the end of the address, President Eisenhower stated that there would be a change in regard to the White House lawn party and reception to be held this evening.

The President stated that originally a group of 500 with special invitations were to be at the White House from 6-8 PM. He stated that those with invitations will come at 6:00 PM as originally planned but at 7:00 PM the lawn party and reception will be opened to the entire membership of the ABA whether they have invitations or not.

Mr. [] pointed out that there will undoubtedly be general pandemonium with such a large crowd at the reception after 7:00 PM.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this be brought to the Director's attention in the event he plans to attend the President's lawn party and reception this evening, with the suggestion that he might want to be there between 6:00 PM and 7:00 PM to avoid the crowd.

JFM:wmj
 (6)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Ingram

REC- 39

18 AUG 30 1960

52 SEP 6 1960

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: August 29, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION TOURS

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7c

Congressman Gordon H. Scherer (Republican, Ohio) at 9 a.m. on 8-29-60 contacted your office relative to a tour for eight individuals whom he identified as follows: Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] and Mrs. [redacted] sister. Mrs. [redacted] Mr. [redacted] and daughter; and Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] and daughter.

Each of the men is a member of the College of Trial Lawyers and each is from the Cincinnati, Ohio, area. These individuals were met in your office at 9:45 on 8-29-60 by SA [redacted] of this Section who conducted them on a special tour. They were most appreciative of the courtesies extended.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Tour Room

REC-13

AUG 30 1960

62 SEP 1 1960
 PWB:alc
 (4)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF BUREAU
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) VISITORS

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

HOLD WARD

Pursuant to your request, the following information is submitted:

As pointed out in my previous memorandum, we have scheduled approximately 300 ABA people and guests today; 800 have been scheduled for the remainder of the week thus far.

As pointed out, we have men at the Statler Hotel accepting the individual requests, the time is set up, cards are filled out and the guests then come to the Bureau at the time the visitors request for their tour.

Over the week end and until 12:00 noon today, we have received a total of 260 individual requests for tours emanating from our operations at the Statler Hotel. Fifteen requests have been received here at my office and in the Tour Room. This makes a total of 275 requests for special FBI tours for ABA people and their friends, wives, relatives, etc.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- 1 - Mr. Stapleton

V. [Handwritten initials] [Handwritten initials] [Handwritten initials] [Handwritten initials]

Gill 8/29

REW:sak [Handwritten initials]
 (5)

[Handwritten initials]

REC-72

100-22-1391

5 AUG 31 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

62 SEP 1 1960

3:56 PM

August 30, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. PARSONS
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

I returned the earlier call of Mr. Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Vice President and Assistant to the President and Director of Pan American Airways. Mr. Pryor stated that since having last seen me, he had taken a great interest on account of this jet age in narcotics and that "our friends," the communists', secret weapon, as I probably knew better than anyone else, is "dope," not nuclear weapons. Mr. Pryor stated that the American Bar Association, which is meeting in Washington at the present time, is putting on a skit, "The Law and the Layman," tomorrow at 2 o'clock and he was one of the persons selected to question the judges, which, as I could see, was the courtroom scene in reverse. Mr. Pryor stated that Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark had organized this and had asked him, Mr. Pryor, to go on the panel of laymen. Other members of the panel, according to Mr. Pryor, are Raymond Burr, actor; Reverend Elson; Secretary Arthur Flemming of Health Education and Welfare, and [redacted]

Mr. Pryor stated he wants to ask some thoughtful questions on this narcotic problem and he has a few but he just wanted to know if by any chance I had something in mind. He stated while he did not often get a chance to put such a question to a judge, he wanted to ask questions which might be helpful to law enforcement; if it does not bring out an answer to help law enforcement, it is no good in trying to frame a question to leave a record for law enforcement.

I mentioned to Mr. Pryor that as he knew, the narcotics question is in the field of [redacted] of the Narcotics Bureau. Mr. Pryor stated he knew this but sometimes it crosses over into the Bureau's work. I told Mr. Pryor to let me check and see if we could get a question or two and asked how soon he had to have the material. He stated he appears at 2:00 PM tomorrow. I asked him if we got it to him the first thing in the morning if that would be all right. He stated it would. I told him we would start working on it right away.

Very truly yours,

19 AUG 31 1960

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	5:22 PM
DATE	8-30-60
BY	[initials]

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ins _____
mont _____
ahan _____
oach _____
one _____
uire _____
en _____
m _____
ter _____
Sullivan _____

Room _____

Mr. [redacted]

7 AUG 31 1960

UNITED STATES ENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: August 29, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

WASHINGTON POST

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Captioned individual today contacted Mr. Wick requesting permission to accompany some of the British guests at the American Bar Association Convention on a tour of FBI Headquarters for a story in their overall coverage of the convention. She was authorized to do so as well as take photographs along the tour route.

SA [REDACTED] of this Section accompanied [REDACTED] and the Washington Post photographer, [REDACTED]. At the time of their visit, Mr. [REDACTED] and his wife were present to begin a tour. They were accompanied by their host at the convention, [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] is Stipendiary Magistrate in Salford, England, and in July wrote the Director concerning the fact that he and former Inspector W. H. Drane Lester were classmates at Oxford and stated he would like to locate Mr. Lester while in Washington. The Director wrote Mr. [REDACTED] on 8-2-60 pointing out Mr. Lester had been killed and inviting Mr. [REDACTED] to come in for a tour. These people were introduced to [REDACTED] who accompanied them on the tour. Representative photographs along the tour route were taken of Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED] which will display our tour facilities to the best advantage.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Tour Room

REC-76

1579, 94-1-369-1393
 I hope so but I don't
 trust the Wash. Post.

DWB:alc

1579 (5)
 62 SEP 1 1960

12 AUG 31 1960

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-1-369-1393

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : MR. MALONE *John*DATE: Aug st 29, 1960 *File*FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HL*

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
CONVOCATION OF THE BENCH AND BAR OF THE
UNITED STATES AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS

The special Convocation at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds went off very successfully and was concluded at approximately 11:30 AM. Upwards of 5,000 people were in the seated audience and hundreds more were standing around the theater grounds.

The distinguished guests on the platform included Attorney General Rogers, Deputy Attorney General Walsh, Solicitor General the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the top Bar and Court Officials of England, Scotland, Australia and Canada, ABA President John D. Randall, and the top governing officials of the ABA and the Reverend Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Attorney General Rogers was the only official from the Department who spoke. He welcomed the British guests to this country for the convention and his remarks were very brief but they keynoted the progress that had been made in international dealing through the use of law and courts rather than force, and he expressed the wish that this trend would continue and eventually eliminate the use of force. General Rogers was in very good voice and his remarks were well received. Other speakers included ABA President Randall, Chief Justice Warren, who gave the main address of welcome, and then there were responses from the guests by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, who is the top law officer, the Attorney General of Britain, and the President of the Law Society of England.

Copies of the program and platform seating chart were obtained by Edwards for the Director and Mr. Tolson and are attached.

ACTION:

ENCLOSURE

None informative.

REC-23

Enclosures

HLE:wmj (4)

1 - Mr. Ingram

7 AUG 31 1960

22 SEP 6 1960

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: CHARLES E. McNABB
American Bar Association Meeting

AUG 2

RECEIVED
FBI

DATE: 8-19-60

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

Re SAC letter 60-28 dated June 7, 1960.

Mr. CHARLES E. McNABB, Attorney, 904 Burwell Building, Knoxville, Tennessee, who was formerly a Special Agent of the FBI, and Legal Attache in Lima, Peru, and Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, will be attending the American Bar Association meeting in Washington, D. C.

Mr. McNABB is a member of the law firm of Kramer, Dye, McNabb & Greenwood, general counsels for the Aluminum Company of America.

Mr. McNABB will be accompanied to Washington by his wife, daughters, [redacted] and [redacted], mother, Mrs. ELENOR McNABB, and mother-in-law, Mrs. FRANK FOWLER. They will fly to Washington, arrive August 28th, and will be stopping at the Marriott Motel.

He would like to take his family on a tour of the Bureau on Thursday morning, August 29th, and would particularly like to pay his respects to the Director at this time. He requested that he be telephonically contacted at the Marriott Motel for confirmation as to the tour and possible appointment with the Director.

It would be appreciated if special courtesies are extended to Mr. McNABB and his family as he is a special friend of the Bureau.

2 - Bureau (Air Mail)
1 - Knoxville

JPS/sc
(3)

REC-26

SEP 1 1960

PERS. FILES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-30-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: **BERTRAM R. COLEMAN**
ATTORNEY FROM MIAMI,
FLORIDA, REQUEST TO SEE THE
DIRECTOR, AUGUST 31, 1960

Bertram R. Coleman, an attorney from Miami, Florida, who is attending the American Bar Association Convention, has made arrangements to be conducted on a tour of the Bureau with his wife at 11:30 a.m., Wednesday, August 31, 1960. Mr. Coleman has requested to meet the Director.

The Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory reflects that Bertram R. Coleman was born in Pensacola, Florida, in 1892, and was admitted to the Florida bar in 1915. He received the LL.B. degree at Tulane University. He is in general civil practice in Miami and specializes in corporation, real estate, probate and admiralty matters.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Coleman.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director not take time from his busy schedule to see Coleman and his wife.

- 1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Tour Room
- 1 - Mr. Ingram

GWG:jag (7)

REC- 31

23 SEP 1 1960

ADDENDUM: WHS:mmh 8/31/60

Mr. Coleman and his wife were conducted on a special tour of the Bureau on 8/31/60 with a small group of other ABA guests by SA Karl V. Hetherington. SA Hetherington expressed the Director's regrets.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *fm*

DATE: August 12, 1960

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HLE*SUBJECT: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY MATTERS
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On 8/12/60 I received a phone call from [redacted] a Chattanooga, Tennessee, lawyer who is the Chairman of the Section of Family Law of the American Bar Association (ABA). This Section handles all juvenile delinquency problems in the Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure of which Juvenile Court Judge Frank W. Nicholas of Dayton, Ohio, is Chairman. I was named a member of this Committee through Mr. [redacted] influence following a discussion last year which ABA President John D. Randall had with the Director wherein it was felt to be a good idea for us to try to accomplish something in the field of juvenile delinquency through the Family Law Section.

[redacted] purpose in calling was to see if it would be possible to have some of the key members of this Committee come to the Bureau on Saturday afternoon, 8/27/60, preceding the official opening of the ABA Annual Meeting, 8/29/60. [redacted] said that if this could be done he wondered if the Director would be able to meet briefly with the Committee members and, if not, whether I would be able to meet with them together with any other Bureau representatives the Director might designate. [redacted] said the primary purpose he had in mind for such a meeting was that it would be an excellent opportunity to show these Committee members some of the valuable services of the FBI and how the FBI could be of real help in the work of this Committee. [redacted] cited crime statistics for example and felt many of the Committee members have no idea what wealth of valuable information relating to their problems are in these statistics. He also suggested a tour, if possible, realizing, however, that the Bureau was not officially open on Saturday. He said he would not want any "flag-waving" type of discussion but felt that a real down-to-earth type of objective discussion without being "too harsh" on some of these "die-hards" would do much to eliminate the cleavage which now seems to exist between some of these Committee members and the FBI.

[redacted] of course, is referring to the earlier briefing we gave him on the unfair denunciatory resolution passed against the Director in Los Angeles in 1958 by the Advisory Council of Judges of the then National Probation and Parole Association (now the National Council on Crime and

HLE:wmj (5)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Daunt

REC-79

94-1-364-1397

11 AUG 31 1960

1 Xerox copy
9/2/60
DHFSENT DIRECTOR
62 SEP 13 1960

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Juvenile Delinquency Matters

b6
b7C

Delinquency). The Director will recall that following this briefing when [] visited Washington earlier this year, he returned to Tennessee and became so incensed at the unfairness of this resolution that he wrote a letter to certain of the "die-hard" juvenile court judges holding important offices in the Section of Family Law and strongly supported the Director's position. [] is most desirous of setting these judges straight, but he frankly told me that he feels some spadework must be done and his proposal has that objective in mind.

[] indicated that Saturday afternoon was the only time this get-together could be arranged because this is the first day these men will be in Washington and beginning Sunday and continuing for the remainder of the ABA meeting they will be tied up in committee and section work. [] felt the meeting could be set for 2:30 PM if agreeable to us and shouldn't take more than a couple of hours. He said this meeting would then clear the atmosphere and would place him in a position where he would be able to thereafter force their hand or eliminate them from the picture.

I asked [] who would be included in this proposed group. He said that besides himself he felt there would be Juvenile Court Chairman Nicholas; Juvenile Court Judge Paul Alexander of Toledo, Ohio; John S. Bradway, Secretary of the Family Law Section (indices negative); and possibly one or two others. Nicholas and Alexander are, of course, well known to us as two of the "bleeding hearts" and both of them were in the group when the denunciatory resolution was passed. You will recall the Director recently approved sending SAC Mason some material because he has been trying to help through contacts in the Cincinnati territory which would lay the groundwork to having the judges initiate a retraction of the resolution. I have similarly been having SAC Hargett explore the same type of angles in the Cleveland territory, where Judge Alexander is located.

I told [] I knew the Director was very appreciative of his concern and his efforts. However, I told him I was certain the Director would not be available to meet with this group but I would see what might be worked out for my meeting with them supplemented by possibly some other Bureau representatives.

My feeling is that we have an opportunity to gain some ground in a meeting such as [] proposes. I think it could be productive of some of the same benefits which Mr. DeLoach developed when he appeared before the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. I think a good rundown on crime statistics with emphasis on the alarming increase in youth crimes would give these

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Juvenile Delinquency Matters

judges some cold, incontrovertible facts which would make them realize that the picture requires action. I think a reiteration of the Director's position on such basic matters as publication of names, fingerprinting, trying serious offenders like adults, and restatement of the Director's established views on parole and probation would leave no doubt as to the soundness of the Director's position.

If the Director approved, I think this meeting would be an excellent one to be jointly attended by Mr. DeLoach, Mr. [] of the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, and myself. Mr. DeLoach advises that he personally would be unavailable because he is scheduled to address the Annual Convention of the American Federation of Government Employees in Cincinnati on that date. However, he feels that Mr. [] who is very familiar with the juvenile delinquency picture, could very well substitute for him. If the Director agrees, we might also give these men a Saturday tour of some interesting parts of the tour route in the Justice Building.

b6
b7c

In this way I think we will be taking advantage of another opportunity to do what the Director indicated when he stated, "Nothing can be gained by appeasement -- slugging it out toe to toe clears the atmosphere."

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given to my advising [] that although the Director will not be available it will be possible for the Committee to visit the Bureau at 2:30 PM Saturday, 8/27/60, for a discussion with selected representatives of the Bureau as suggested herein.

W. J. [] 8/16
JAN 8/16
D 8/16

31

UNITED STATES

NT

Memorandum

TO Mr. DeLoach

DATE: August 30, 1960

FROM D. C. Morrell *from Galt*

SUBJECT SPECIAL TOURS OF THE BUREAU
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

I thought you would be interested in having a recap of yesterday's special tours afforded the members of the American Bar Association (ABA) and their guests. We conducted a total of 388 persons affiliated with the ABA on special tours of the Bureau on 8-29-60. Included in this number were many British and Australian guests and we utilized the services of 30 Special Agents in conducting these special tours. As you know, we are limiting the size of ABA tour groups to about 15 persons per group.

The total of 388 visitors represented 173 separate requests for our special tour, the bulk of which were arranged by our representatives at the special registration desk located at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. In addition to those for whom reservations were made, we had about 50 ABA guests come in off the street to avail themselves of our tour without prior arrangements having been made.

During the day as part of its convention coverage, the "Washington Post" requested and received permission to accompany some of our British guests during the course of their special Bureau tour. Appropriate photographs along the tour route were also made in connection with this coverage.

Many favorable comments were received concerning the Director's accomplishments, the FBI's admirable record and the interesting aspects of the tour. Mr. and Mrs. [] of Lockport, New York, observed, "This is the most fascinating place we have ever visited." Mayor Wilson G. Stapleton of Shaker Heights, Cleveland, remarked, "Without a doubt this is the best guided tour I have ever taken." He was most appreciative, as were all ABA people, of the courtesies and special arrangements made for them.

RECOMMENDATION:For information. *V.*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- (Attention: Mr. Edwards)

WHS:mid
 (6)

53 SEP 7 1960

94-1-3674 1398
 SEP 2 1960
 CORRESPONDENCE

September 1, 1960

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
PERSONAL

[Redacted]
Treasurer
American Bar Association
Statler Hilton Hotel
16th and K Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear [Redacted]:

Let me congratulate you upon your re-election as Treasurer of the American Bar Association. This is indeed an honor and is indisputable evidence of the confidence which the Association places in you. My associates and I extend our best wishes for every success in the forthcoming year.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Malone

ATTENTION: Inspector Edwards

NOTE: Coulter is on the Special Correspondents' List.

BDA:dkp See H. L. Edwards to J. F. Malone memorandum, dated
(4) 8-31-60 and entitled "American Bar Association Officers
For Next Year."

BY COURIER SVC.
46 SEP - 1
COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SEP 7 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D WFT ROOM

EX-102

REC-90

94-1368-1399

SEP 1 1 15 PM '60

READING ROOM

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tamm

DATE: September 1, 1960

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 28 - SEPTEMBER 1, 1960

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

At the suggestion of Inspector H. L. Edwards, an FBI Laboratory expert attended the American Bar Association session on 8-31-60, to cover the discussion given by Linton Godown, handwriting expert, on the subject "Visual Aids in Court."

SA C. E. Bohn attended the session mentioned above. Linton Godown was introduced as an Examiner of Questioned Documents and Photographer. By way of background, the speaker stated that Godown was a member of the American Society of Questioned Document Examiners and a member of the Document Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, that Godown had published articles in the field of document examination and maintained offices in Chicago and Memphis.

Godown's discussion pertained to the use of a closed circuit television in court. On the platform he displayed an Argus Cameras Inc., closed circuit television. He projected documents, photographs and x-ray negatives on the screens placed at various spots in the room. He recommended that closed television circuits be installed as permanent installations or brought by attorneys to the various courtrooms throughout the United States. He maintained that by placement of the television camera over the table in front of the witness chair the exhibits presented to the witness could be seen immediately by the judge, jury and spectators in the court and this in turn would lend to better continuity and better presentation of testimony concerning physical exhibits.

The discussion was rather short. Godown's appearance and delivery of his discussion were perhaps better than those of the average person but certainly not up to the standards of a polished speaker or a well-dressed businessman. It appeared that he was acting as a salesman for Argus Cameras Inc., rather than an advocate of the profession of document examination. This

1 - Bufile 80-98-2217

REC-31

CEB:ek
(5)

EX-110

51 SEP 12 1960

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Tamm
Re: American Bar Association Convention

observation is further supported by the appearance on the platform of a representative of Argus Cameras Inc., immediately after the discussion. It would appear that Godown may have had his expenses to the convention paid by Argus Cameras Inc., of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and by appearing at the convention he not only advertised a product but promoted his own qualifications through this appearance which he probably will cite at future court appearances.

An inspection of the Argus Cameras Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan, display revealed that it is an Argus Model AV-818. The camera is equipped with three lenses, a standard lens, a wide-angle lens and a telephoto lens. Godown actually placed a document on the stage beneath the television camera and abrasions from an erasure thereon were clearly seen on the television screens.

Godown during his discussion did not make any reference whatsoever to the FBI or the FBI Laboratory.

The equipment displayed does not lend itself to use by FBI Laboratory experts in presentation of evidence in court because of the impracticality of carrying it to the various courts.

A copy of this memorandum is attached for inclusion in the expert file of Linton Godown, Bufile 80-98-2217.

Action: None. For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-29-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: PROGRAM IN GREAT HALL
 OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BUILDING
 FOR VISITING ATTORNEYS, AUGUST 31, 1960

By memorandum dated August 26, 1960, Mr. Edwards furnished Mr. Malone details concerning the program which has been planned for the attorneys who are to visit the Justice Department on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 31, 1960. Inspector Edwards pointed out that a program for these visitors will be held in the Great Hall of the Justice Building beginning at 2:30 p.m. on August 31--and the program will include brief remarks by officials from the various divisions and bureaus as to their responsibilities in the Department.

Attached are proposed remarks (approximately 6 minutes in length) for possible use by the Director in case the Director represents the Bureau at this function.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached proposed remarks are for the Director's possible use.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- 1 - Mr. Ingram
- 1 - Miss Gandy

GWG:jag (7)

I think Malone should be prepared to respond. if a response is necessary. I doubt this meeting will amount to much.

EX 104
 REC-31
 6 SEP 2 1960
 1401

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: AG's Open House in Great Hall

Immigration and Naturalization Service; a representative of the Bureau of Prisons; [redacted] Pardon Attorney; [redacted] Administrative Assistant Attorney General, Administrative Division; and Luther A. Huston, Director of Public Information.

b6
b7C

The program was very informative and appeared to be quite well received by the audience.

While at the Great Hall I observed many of the exhibits, some of which were very interesting. The Bureau exhibit, of course, was the most outstanding.

RECOMMENDATION:

None informative.

[Handwritten signature]
8/31

✓

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

REMARKS OF J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
BEFORE VISITING ATTORNEYS IN THE
GREAT HALL, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BUILDING
AUGUST 31, 1960

It is a great pleasure to participate in this program for the attorneys from all parts of the United States and our British friends who honor us by their presence here today. We in the FBI always welcome the opportunity to explain our services and responsibilities. During your visit, I hope that each of you will take a special tour of the FBI's facilities, if you have not already done so.

The FBI was established in July, 1908, to serve as the investigative arm of the United States Department of Justice. As such, it has jurisdiction over some 160 Federal investigative matters ranging from bank robberies, kidnappings and civil rights violations to espionage, sabotage and subversive activities. The FBI may not investigate violations of state and local laws--even though requested to do so by local authorities or groups of private citizens.

94-1-256-104

In carrying out its investigative responsibilities, the FBI functions strictly as a fact-gathering and fact-reporting agency. Our reports are disseminated on a daily basis to the Department of Justice and other Federal agencies for their review and decisions as to prosecutive or administrative action. The FBI does not express opinions, draw conclusions, issue "clearances," make recommendations or otherwise attempt to influence the action taken by the recipients of its reports.

Contrary to the impression which some persons have, the FBI is not a large organization. It is much smaller, in fact, than some American police departments. Our staff is comprised of approximately 5,900 Special Agents. These are the men who handle all of our investigative work. We also have some 8,100 other employees--including stenographers, file clerks and technical assistants.

The majority of these 14,000 employees serve in the 54 Field Divisions which we maintain throughout the United States, including the new states of Alaska and Hawaii, as well as in Puerto Rico. The remainder are assigned to the Headquarters staff here in Washington.

Each of the FBI's investigative responsibilities stems from one of three sources: A Presidential Directive; a Congressional enactment; or an order issued by the Attorney General. In addition to these responsibilities, however, we also provide a number of cooperative services to municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies. These cooperative services are rendered free of charge. They include scientific examinations of evidence in criminal cases, comparisons and identifications of fingerprints, furnishing assistance in connection with police training schools, and exchanging information in matters of mutual interest.

Some idea of the vastness of these services may be seen in the fact that during the past fiscal year, more than 210,000 scientific examinations were performed by the FBI Laboratory. Our Identification Division now houses more than 156,000,000 sets of fingerprints; and each working day an additional 20,000 fingerprint cards are received from the 13,000 authorized contributors. Among these fingerprint contributors is substantially every law enforcement agency in the United States.

During the last fiscal year, we participated, upon request, in 3,115 local and regional police schools. In addition, two sessions

of the FBI National Academy were held. The National Academy is an advanced training school for career members of the law enforcement profession. It provides a 12-week program of courses which are specially designed to qualify graduates as administrators and instructors in their departments.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the FBI has but one objective--to promote the interests of democratic justice. Our employees are required to be fair and impartial at all times. We are proud of their accomplishments not only in terms of identifying and apprehending wrongdoers, but also in helping to establish the innocence of the falsely accused.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: August 31, 1960

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE

SUBJECT: ~~ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPEN HOUSE~~
IN GREAT HALL

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

This is to advise that in regard to the call of Deputy Attorney General Lawrence E. Walsh to the Director this morning, I stopped down to see Judge Walsh in regard to the ceremony. He briefly outlined the program and stated that he had me scheduled to discuss briefly the functions of the Bureau, emphasizing the cooperation which exists between the FBI and local police departments, commenting on the National Academy.

The program started at 2:30 PM and was well attended. The Great Hall was over 3/4 full. The front was occupied by a number of British lawyers, and there seemed to be a number of Departmental employees interspersed throughout the group. Deputy Attorney General Walsh opened the meeting by commenting briefly on the functions of the Department of Justice as well as the various divisions. He handled the job very well. He then called upon me for comments in regard to the FBI, stressing particularly the general functions of the FBI. I spoke for approximately six minutes. At the end of my comments I announced that anyone desiring to be conducted on a special tour of the Bureau should contact the Bureau representatives who were at the back of the Great Hall for this purpose.

Deputy Attorney General Walsh then called upon the principal officials of the Department of Justice to explain the functions of their departments. Among the speakers were [redacted] Solicitor General; [redacted] Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division; J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division; [redacted] Assistant Attorney General, Lands Division; [redacted] Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel.

The Attorney General came in towards the end of the program, which lasted approximately an hour and 15 minutes and made the closing remarks. Among those present who were called upon to take a bow but not to speak were Lieutenant General Joseph M. Swing, Commissioner,

JFM:wmj
(3)
1 - Mr. DeLoach

REC-41

EX 109

25 SEP 7 1960

51 SEP 12 1960

UNITED STATES

AGENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gmw*

DATE: 9/1/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HW*

SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW SECTION
 SPECIAL DISCUSSION MEETING AND TOUR
 FOR COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE LAW AND
 PROCEDURE, SATURDAY, 8/27/60

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7c

Re memo from H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone, dated
 8/30/60.

The above referenced memorandum set forth the
 details of a meeting held at the Bureau on 8/27/60. In
 attendance at the meeting, in addition to Bureau personnel
 were:

[redacted] Chatanooga, Tennessee
 Frank W. Nicholas, Dayton, Ohio
 [redacted] San Diego, California
 [redacted] Toledo, Ohio
 [redacted] Toledo, Ohio
 [redacted] Newark, New Jersey
 [redacted] New York, New York
 [redacted] Chicago, Illinois
 [redacted] Washington, D. C.
 [redacted] Owensboro, Kentucky

Indices were checked and files reviewed concerning
 the above individuals. A summary had been prepared on
 12/18/59 on Frank W. Nicholas. A summary was also in file on
 [redacted] dated August 2, 1957. There was no additional
 pertinent information in file since these summaries were
 prepared.

The indices failed to reflect any information
 pertaining to:

EX 100

[redacted]
 [redacted]

A review of files concerning [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] reflected no
 derogatory information.

ACTION: None ... Informative.

51 SEP 8 1960
 TDW:mgf

file
HW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 2, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOUR FOR KEY SECRETARIAL STAFF
FROM AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS
AND REQUEST TO SEE DIRECTOR, FRIDAY, 9-2-60

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to Mr. Edwards' memorandum
 to Mr. Malone captioned as above dated 9-2-60.

Mrs. [] Miss [] Miss []
 [] and Mr. and Mrs. [] were conducted on a very special
 tour by SA John C. F. Morris, Crime Records Division, on 9-2-60.
 The tour included meeting the Director. They were shown the
 ground floor exhibit rooms, the Laboratory exhibits and the firearms
 demonstration.

Each member of the group expressed appreciation
 for the courtesies extended and were particularly appreciative that
 the Director was able to take time to meet them. All of their
 comments were extremely laudatory. They expressed their
 regrets at not being able to meet Mr. Edwards since he was not
 in his office.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Tour Room
- 1 - Mr. Edwards
- 1 - Mr. Ingram

JCFM:jo
(5)

EX 109

REC-8

94-1-369-1404
4 SEP 7 1960

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

August 31, 1960

11:27 AM

Inspector Donald E. Moore,
Domestic Intelligence Division,
called to advise that he had just
received a telephone call from
Mr. [redacted] a New York
attorney who served as Chief
Defense Counsel for Colonel Rudolf
Abel, convicted Soviet espionage
agent. [redacted] advised that he is in town in
connection with the American Bar Association
meeting and would like to stop by and pay his
respects to the Director sometime today or tomorrow.
Inspector Moore has interviewed [redacted] in the past
and this, no doubt, prompted [redacted] to contact
Moore. [redacted] stated he is staying at the
Shoreham Hotel.

Inspector Moore told [redacted] that he did not know the
Director's commitments and that the Director may be
in a travel status, but that [redacted] would be advised
further concerning his request.

Mr. DeLoach's office has been requested to prepare
a background memorandum concerning [redacted]

Inspector Moore was advised that [redacted] request
would be brought to the Director's attention.

EJI:edm

1 - Tele Room

SEP 12 1960
FBI

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

b6
b7C

REC-89

10 SEP 6 1960

SEARCH

CRIMINAL

Inspector Moore
advising Mrs.
Done
8/31/60

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 1, 1960

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF FBI
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W. J. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On Wednesday, August 31, 1960, we conducted special tours for a total of 657 members and guests of the American Bar Association (ABA). It is interesting to note that each day during the course of this Convention our figures have shown a consistent increase over the previous day's number of ABA guests. Special reservations for the bulk of these people were made by our representatives at the Statler-Hilton Hotel and the total number of ABA guests for yesterday represents 315 separate requests for special tours. One hundred and nineteen people affiliated with the ABA Convention visited us without prior arrangements having been made and we utilized the services of 39 Special Agents in conducting these special tours.

Our representatives at the Statler-Hilton Hotel have reported that many of the individuals for whom they made reservations for special ABA tours have returned to their desk in order to thank them for the special arrangements made for them. These people have been most complimentary of the FBI's facilities and have commented in very favorable language concerning the tours afforded them. Mr. [redacted] who in addition to being an attorney is a Certified Public Accountant, made it a point to mention to our representatives at the hotel that he was most impressed with the tour. Mr. [redacted] also stated that he had recently completed reading the Director's book "Masters of Deceit" which he described as very comprehensive and most educational. Mrs. [redacted] of Miami, Florida, described the Special Agent Tour Leader who escorted her through headquarters as a most interesting and personable young man. She went on to say that the tour afforded her and the members of her family was the best guided tour she had ever taken. A group of Australian attorneys who availed themselves of our special arrangements remarked that while enroute to this country for the ABA Convention the movie "The FBI Story" was shown on their ship. They said that it was a most enjoyable motion picture and gave them a good insight into the work being performed by the FBI. They added that this was very well supplemented by the very informative tour they had of our headquarters.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone (Attention Mr. Edwards)

WHS:mmh (5)

CORRESPONDENCE

PEBS. FILES

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *gm*DATE: 9/2/60 *V*FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HL*SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOUR FOR KEY SECRETARIAL STAFF
FROM AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS
AND REQUEST TO SEE DIRECTOR, FBI, 9/2/60

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach *DL*
 Malone *ML*
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan *WCS*
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

This morning the four young ladies who are secretaries to key members of the American Bar Association (ABA) Chicago Headquarters Staff contacted me to see if they could come to the Bureau this afternoon at 3:30 PM for a special tour and, if possible, whether there might be an opportunity to shake hands with the Director during their visit in the building. These young ladies have been up to their necks in work during the entire period of the ABA Convention and this afternoon is the first free time they will have. They have been most helpful to the Bureau. They have heard so many favorable comments regarding the FBI tour from their bosses, some of whom toured the Bureau during the Board of Governors meeting in May, 1960, and also from hundreds of ABA members and British guests who have toured the Bureau during the convention.

These ladies are Miss _____ Secretary to Executive Director of the ABA _____ Mrs. _____ Secretary to ABA Outgoing President John D. Randall and Miss _____ will undoubtedly continue as Secretary to Incoming President, Whitney North Seymour; Miss _____ Secretary to the American Bar Foundation; Miss _____ Secretary to Mrs. _____ who has charge of all ABA meetings arrangements and who will retire from ABA after 30 years of distinguished service when the current ABA meeting is over.
 BUREAU INDICES NEGATIVE OR NOT DEROGATORY ON THESE LADIES. *esp*

Arrangements have been made for a Special Agent* to take these ladies on tour when they report to Room 1732 at 3:30 PM today. Should the Director be in the office during their visit to the building and should his heavy schedule permit, I am sure these ladies would deeply appreciate the opportunity to shake hands with him.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Director indicate whether his availability and schedule would permit shaking hands with these ladies sometime during their visit here this afternoon.

- 1 - Mr. Ingram
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Tour Room
- HLE:dlh

(5) 52 SEP 9 1960

Mr. MALONE'S
OFFICE 50
TOLD BY WICK
1:40 PM 9/2/60

REC-18

SEP 7 1960

1407
FBI
DEPT. OF CRIME
RECORDS
DIVISION.

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: September 1, 1960

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE *JFM*b6
b7CSUBJECT: *English*DR. [REDACTED]
ROYAL COMMISSION OF THE POLICE
LONDON, ENGLAND

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

On 8/29/60 the Tour Room advised that one of the members of the American Bar Association from England, Dr. [REDACTED] of the Royal Commission of the Police, would be in the Bureau on 8/30 at 4:00 PM for a tour of the Bureau's facilities. Thereafter, he indicated an interest in talking to someone in the FBI who is connected with the training of police officers. The Tour Room requested that someone in the Training and Inspection Division speak with Dr. [REDACTED] upon completion of the tour.

Dr. [REDACTED] was not able to appear until 10:00 AM on Thursday morning, September 1, 1960. He was interviewed for one hour by me during which time the various functions of the FBI were explained to him as well as the training facilities, requirements of the FBI, budgeting, screening of Agents, relations between local police and the FBI. Dr. [REDACTED] stated that he has been appointed to the Royal Commission of Police of England, a group of 15 men picked by the Crown to make a study of law enforcement in England for the purpose of making recommendations for improvements wherever possible.

Dr. [REDACTED] was conducted on a tour of the Bureau by Special Agent Richard E. Potocki. I requested that Dr. [REDACTED] be returned to my office upon completion of the tour, whereupon I presented him with all available literature in regard to the Bureau which, as a result of our conversation, I thought he would be able to use. It included a copy of the Director's 1961 appropriation message.

Dr. [REDACTED] was most complimentary of the courtesy extended to him at the Bureau, particularly by SA Potocki, who conducted the tour.

RECOMMENDATION:

None for information.

JFM:wmj (3)
1 - Mr. DeLoach

57 SEP 1960

REC-18

5 SEP 7 1960

August 26, 1960

PERSONAL

EX 104
REC-56

1409

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Executive Vice President
Schenley Industries, Inc.
Empire State Building
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, New York

Dear Nick:

Your letter of August 17 enclosing a copy of the report of the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives has been received.

I certainly appreciate your making a copy available, and I found it to be extremely well written and timely. The favorable treatment afforded the Bureau was most generous. I hope that the report contributes a great deal to the over-all task of playing the communist conspiracy in its proper perspective before the American public.

With warm regards,

Sincerely,

JEH

NOTE: Mr. Nichols is a retired Assistant to the Director. Bufile 94-1-369-1272 reflects that assistance was afforded Mr. Nichols by the Bureau in preparing this booklet.

RWE:mhd/mem

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67 SEP 12 1960

AUG 26 10 24 AM '60
RECEIVING ROOM

LOUIS B. NICHOLS
350 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 1, NEW YORK

August 17, 1960

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I finally received a few printed copies of the report of the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives.

The report was released to the press in Chicago last week but unfortunately did not get the type of play it should have received had it been properly handled.

You will note the Bureau is mentioned quite frequently throughout the report. My only hope is that it will do some good because there certainly was a tremendous amount of work put into it.

I particularly appreciated all the help that I received from friends.

With every good wish.

Sincerely,

Louis B. Nichols

Louis B. Nichols

REC- 56

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

94-1-369 1409
SEP 7 1960

PERS. FILES

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 30, 1960

FROM

[Redacted]

Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Visit of English lawyers during ABA Convention

American Bar Association

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

MRW:RGG:mmr

This is to supplement my memorandum of August 26, 1960.

The following persons have indicated an interest in visiting

your Bureau:

[Redacted]

and

[Redacted]

c/o Mr.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Bethesda, Maryland

D.C.

REC-64

X 109

94-1-369-1410
SEP 1 1960
9/1/60
8/31/60
5/6
3/
8/14

50 SEP 9 1960

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

August 30, 1960

[redacted] Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division

MRW:RGC:mmr

Visit of English Lawyers during ABA Convention

b6
b7C

This is to supplement my memorandum of August 26, 1960.

The following persons have indicated an interest in visiting
your Bureau:

[redacted]
and
[redacted]
c/o Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Bethesda, Maryland

*Copy to [unclear]
11/10/60
8/31/60*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/16/60

b6
b7C

FROM : SAC, Butte (80-229)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

Re SAC let 60-28 dated 6/7/60.

B. APPROX

Judge FABER F. TWAY, 9th Judicial District Court, State of Idaho, Idaho Falls, Idaho, has advised he plans to attend captioned convention and would very much like to take a tour of the Bureau's facilities. Judge TWAY will be accompanied by his two sons, [redacted] age 21, and [redacted] age 12, who plan to accompany him on the tour of the Bureau.

B. APPROX. 1944-6

Judge TWAY states that due to commitments he now has, he would like to take a tour of the Bureau on August 29 or August 31, 1960. Judge TWAY will be staying at the Marriott Key Bridge Motor Hotel.

Judge TWAY has a very high regard for Mr. HOOVER and the Bureau's work throughout the country. He has always been very friendly and helpful to Special Agents working in the Idaho Falls, Idaho, area.

Judge TWAY has been requested to contact the office of Assistant Director DeLOACH as soon as possible after the Judge's arrival in Washington, D.C. in order to arrange for this tour. It is recommended that Judge TWAY and his sons be afforded a special tour of the Bureau.

2-Bureau
1-Butte

HGM:iap
(3)

REC-64

EX-104

SEP 7

CRIME RESEARCH

52 SEP 9 1960

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL

1155 EAST 60TH STREET

HYde Park 3-0533

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

TAPPAN GREGORY,
Editor-in-Chief
Chicago, Ill.

LOUISE CHILD,
Assistant to the Editor-in-Chief
Chicago, Ill.

August 17, 1960

b6
b7C

BOARD OF EDITORS

ALFRED J. SCHWEPPE
Seattle, Wash.

GEORGE ROSSMAN
Salem, Oregon

RICHARD BENTLEY
Chicago, Ill.

EUGENE C. GERHART
Binghamton, N. Y.

ROY E. WILLY
Sioux Falls, S. D.

E. J. DIMOCK
New York, N. Y.

ROBERT T. BARTON, JR.
Richmond, Va.

JOHN D. RANDALL
President of the Association
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

SYLVESTER C. SMITH, JR.
Chairman of the
House of Delegates
Newark, N. J.

GLENN M. COULTER
Treasurer of the Association
Detroit, Mich.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are happy to learn through Mr. [redacted]
of the Chicago office, and Mr. Edwards' letters
to Mr. [redacted] and to me, that you are pleased
with the appearance of your article in the
Journal. I assure you that we feel that it
added a great deal to the interest and attrac-
tiveness of the issue.

We are glad to give you permission to
reprint the article ~~in the FBI Bulletin~~ and
should appreciate a credit line as follows -

Reprinted from American Bar Association
Journal, August, 1960, issue.

LC:ms

EX 104

REC-34

11 SEP 12 1960

Reprint being
printed.
9-1-60
over

file
2

7/10/60
over

52 SEP 9 1960

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 8-19-60

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 15542- Senator Moran, (.) Oregon, requested to have printed in the
15547 Record excerpts from a speech by Charles E. Rhyme, past
president of the American Bar Association, at the Dickinson
School of Law graduation exercises. The title of his speech
was "U-2 and Summit Failure as an Impetus to International
Law. Mr. Rhyme stated: The alleged violation of international
law by flying over Russia at a high altitude is interesting as
proof that even Khrushchev relies upon law when it serves his
purposes. I could not help but think that on his record of
respect for law Khrushchev in this instance stands about in the
position of a Billinger offering proof that J. Edgar Hoover was
speeding 26 miles an hour in a 25-mile zone.

Original filed in: 100-1771-10

50 SEP 9 1960

74-1-369-
NOT RECORDED
117 SEP 8 1960

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 8-18-60 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

ST

9:31 AM

August 31, 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. MOHR
MR. MALONE

Deputy Attorney General Lawrence B. Walsh called. He stated the Department is entertaining some of the British lawyers today who are attending the American Bar Association meeting being held in Washington at the present time. Judge Walsh stated the program, frankly, had not been thought out too well, but they have not had anything to do with it here. He stated the Attorney General had last night revamped it to some extent and at 2:00 PM today they are going to have open house at the Great Hall in the Department of Justice Building and sort of run through the Department's activities and Judge Walsh was thinking of using the various Division heads of the Department to explain the Department's activities and give them some examples of what they do and he was wondering if I wanted someone in the Bureau to do the same thing as he thought it was important to get over the decentralization angle the way we do to the National Academy. Judge Walsh stated he could cover it but thought I might want someone from the Academy to do it.

I advised Judge Walsh that if he wanted me to, I would have Assistant Director John F. Malone in charge of the Training and Inspection Division handle it. Judge Walsh stated he thought Mr. Malone was very good, and he, Judge Walsh, stated he was most apologetic in asking so late, but the affair was going to be completely different from what was planned yesterday afternoon.

I stated I would be glad to have Mr. Malone attend personally handle it. Judge Walsh expressed his appreciation and stated he would see Mr. Malone then about a quarter of two this afternoon. Mr. Malone has been advised.

Very truly yours,

151 J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

12 SEP 1 1960

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	10-24 am
DATE	8-31-60
BY	

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

September 1, 1960

PERSONAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Whitney N. Seymour
President
American Bar Association
Statler Hilton Hotel
16th and K Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Seymour:

Please accept my congratulations
upon your election as President of the American
Bar Association.

This is indeed a significant honor,
and I know you are looking forward to serving in
this important position. It is my sincere hope
that the progress and advancement characteristic
of the Association's past activities will continue
during your term of office and that your efforts
will meet with every success.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Malone

ATTENTION: Inspector Edwards

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to John F. Malone memorandum
dated 8-31-60 and entitled "American Bar Association Officers
for Next Year."

BY COURIER SVC.

46 SEP - 1

COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____

256 CBF:mm
(4) 33 11/1/60

11/1/60

ENCLOSURE
50 SEP 9 1960

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOT RECORDED

128 SEP 8 1960

SEP 6 1960

REC'D - READING ROOM

SEP 1 1 16 PM '60

FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

September 1, 1960

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
PERSONAL

Mr. Joseph D. Calhoun
Secretary
American Bar Association
Statler Hilton Hotel
16th and K Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on being re-elected as Secretary of the American Bar Association. This honor is certainly a tribute to your ability and clearly indicates the confidence the Association has in you. My associates join me in wishing you every success in carrying out the responsibilities of your office.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Malone

ATTENTION: Inspector Edwards

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to J. F. Malone memorandum, dated 8-31-60 and entitled "American Bar Association Officers for Next Year." Calhoun is on the Special Correspondents' List.

22b 1 2 02 6111

REC-3

94-1-367-1413

4 SEP 7 1960

BDA:dkp
(4)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

50 SEP 9 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 1 1 15 PM '60

READING ROOM

September 8, 1960

PERSONAL

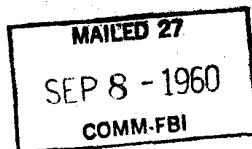
b6
b7C

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I would like to take this opportunity to express to you my appreciation and that of all my associates for the complete cooperation you extended to our representatives during the American Bar Association Convention. It was indeed a pleasure for us to make our facilities available for your members and your guests from England, and your assistance was a significant factor in completing the arrangements for our tours. We wish to thank you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: See DeLoach to Mohr memo dated 9-7-60 captioned "Special Tours of the Bureau, American Bar Association (ABA)." Address verified through telephone directory and ABA registration sheet in possession of Training and Inspection Division.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RWE:jab
(3)

52 SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-68

19 SEP 9 1960

SEP 8 3 18 PM '60

RECEIVED READING ROOM

REC- 89

September 6, 1960

Honorable August E. Johansen
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Your letter of August 29, 1960, has been received, and it was certainly thoughtful of you to comment on my article in the August issue of the "American Bar Association Journal." Messages such as yours are a source of great encouragement to me, and your very generous remarks are sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

W. Edgar Hoover.

NOTE: We have had very cordial relations with Johansen and there is no derogatory information in Bufiles regarding him. The article was entitled, "The FBI: The Protector of Civil Liberties."

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RWE:dkp
(3)

51 SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 6 1 31 PM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

AUGUST E. JOHANSEN
3d DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEES:
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 29, 1960

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. McGuire	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My congratulations on your outstanding article in
the current issue of the Journal of the American Bar
Association.

It is a brilliant statement of fundamental American
principles and of the devotion to those principles of the
Bureau under your leadership.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

August E. Johansen

August E. Johansen

EX-105

REC-80

94-1-369-11415

7 SEP 8 1960

ack
9-6-60
RWE: dkr

September 8, 1960

Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Arlington, Virginia

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

On the occasion of your 83rd Annual Meeting last week, I had the privilege of arranging tours for members of your organization and their distinguished guests, and I did want to send you this letter of appreciation for your invaluable assistance.

I would like you to convey my thanks to your entire staff for the splendid assistance and cooperation we received in making preparations for the tours, and I do hope we were able to contribute to the success of your convention.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

REC-68

X 104

MAILED 27
SEP 8 - 1960
COMM-FBI

19 SEP 9 1960

READING ROOM

SEP 8 3 18 PM '60

NOTE: [REDACTED] is on the Special Correspondents' List. See DeLoach to Mohr memo 9-7-60 "Special Tour of the Bureau, American Bar Association (ABA) 8/29 - 9/2/60" CDD:mca.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JMM:ncr

(3)

57 SEP 13 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 9-2-60

FROM : J. F. Malone *JFM*SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGE
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On August 27, 1960, a meeting of the above-captioned organization was held at the East Room of the Mayflower Hotel. SA attended this meeting.

The Chairman of this Committee is Stephen S. Chandler, Judge, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The subject discussed was "Court Congestion - An Analysis of Causes and Problems."

Introductory remarks were made by the Honorable Ralph H. Pharr, Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia. Judge Pharr introduced the three principal speakers and outlined the problem of increasing court congestion in state courts.

The first speaker was the Honorable Aron Steuer, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, who listed the following reasons for growing court congestion:

1. Increase in population without a corresponding increase in judgeships.
2. The automobile and the resulting increases in suits as a result of accidents.
3. Growth in the field of legal responsibility.
4. Universal application of insurance.
5. More attorneys realizing lucrative aspects of a negligence practice.

The second speaker was the Honorable Gerald F. Flood, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Judge Flood attributed the increase in cases to:

1. The narrowing of the contributory negligence defense by statute.
2. Juvenile delinquency case increase.
3. Difficulty in getting expert witnesses into courts.
4. Lack of court room space.
5. Lack of court administration.
6. The need for more judges.

EX 104

REC-42

94-1-369-1411

SEP 9 1960

TDW:lh
(5)

57 SEP 13 1960

TWO

Memo J. F. Malone to Mr. Mohr
RE: NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGE
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Judge Flood advised that Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are meeting this challenge with the Arbitration system, where any case under \$2,000 must go before a board of three attorneys appointed by the court and arbitrate before coming in for a trial. Judge Flood stated that they have also cut down the docket by greater use of waivers of a jury and decision by the court.

The third speaker was the Honorable Leslie L. Anderson, Judge of the District Court of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who gave a history of the Judicial Administration Section of the ABA and proposed more judgeships and higher pay for the judges. Judge Anderson also suggested that a little less supervision of the trial court judges by the appellate judges would be beneficial, thus allowing the court at trial level to exercise more discretion in making policy. Judge Anderson also proposed that the position of Clerk of Court should be an appointive one rather than elective, thus allowing the judge to have more control over the Clerk of Court, and in this manner, increasing the efficiency of the Clerk.

Comments on these three speeches were made by the Honorable Andrew W. Parness, Judge of the Circuit Court, Appleton, Wisconsin, the Honorable John H. Leahy, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Claremont, New Hampshire, and the Honorable John A. H. Murphree, Judge of the Circuit Court, Gainesville, Florida.

| No comment was made concerning the FBI or the Director.

There were approximately 75 persons in attendance.

This meeting was covered from 9:45 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.

ERC
9/6

V.

JRW
9/6

EJG

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 26, 1960

FROM :

[Redacted] Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division

MRW:RGC:mmc

SUBJECT: Visit of English lawyers during ABA Convention

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

b6
b7C

As you may know, the Federal Bar Association sent questionnaires to the English lawyers who will come to Washington next week to determine whether there were any specific divisions of the various departments they would like to visit during their stay. The visits will take place on the afternoon of August 31, but other times may be scheduled if convenient to the individual visitor.

The following persons, whose convention addresses are given below, have indicated a special interest in visiting the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for this reason you may want to get in touch with them in Washington previous to their coming to the Department:

[Redacted]
New South Dormitory
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:
Criminal Division

[Redacted]
Lafayette Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:
Bureau of the Census

[Redacted]
c/o [Redacted]
Silver Spring, Maryland

[Redacted]
Washington, D.C.

[Redacted]
c/o General Council of English Bar
Statler-Hilton Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:
Maritime law

*File 8/31/60
swack memo
8/31/60
Handled, all person
contacted, invite for
2000, and no other
arrangement made
Room*

REC-45

94-1-269-1418
SEP 7 1960

57 SEP 13 1960

AUG 29 1960

b6
b7C

Mrs. [REDACTED]

c/o [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Takoma Park 12, Maryland

Special Interest: Prisons;
Safety in Coal Mines

[REDACTED]
c/o [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Takoma Park 12, Maryland

Special Interest: Prisons;
Safety in Coal Mines

[REDACTED]
c/o [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Arlington, Virginia

Address not yet known

✓ [REDACTED]
New South Dormitory
Georgetown University
Washington, D. C.

Special Interest: Counter-espionage
Prevention of Crime
Treatment of Offenders

✓ [REDACTED]
Ambassador Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Special Interest: Mainly Criminal

[redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Administration of Justice
Taxation on Profits Earned

✓ The Hon. Judge C. D. Aarvold
c/o Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]

Alexandria, Virginia

3³⁰
✓ Special interest:

General organization of the systems of State
and Federal Court Crime.

✓ The Hon. Justice Winchcliffe
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]

Alexandria, Virginia

Special interest:

General organization of the systems of State
and Federal Court Crime.

✓ Professor [redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]

Kensington, Maryland

Special interest:

Constitutional and Administrative Law
Criminal Investigation

✓ Edward Steel (Judge)
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Criminal Law

✓ Judge Clifford Cohen
c/o [redacted]

12 West Irving Street
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

Special interest:

Bureau of Prisons
Board of Parole

b6
b7C

✓ [redacted]
New South Dormitory
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Social services and public advice centers
Police
Federal Bureau of Investigation

[redacted]
Cosmos Club

Special interest:

Criminal Division
Internal Security Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Antitrust Division

✓ [redacted]
c/o Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Law enforcement and crime detection
Foreign relations

✓ [redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Civil Rights
Anti-Trust

Rec'd 8/30

19 & 60

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

August 26, 1960

[redacted] Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division

MRW:RCC:mmc

Visit of English lawyers during ABA Convention

b6
b7C

As you may know, the Federal Bar Association sent questionnaires to the English lawyers who will come to Washington next week to determine whether there were any specific divisions of the various departments they would like to visit during their stay. The visits will take place on the afternoon of August 31, but other times may be scheduled if convenient to the individual visitor.

The following persons, whose convention addresses are given below, have indicated a special interest in visiting the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for this reason you may want to get in touch with them in Washington previous to their coming to the Department:

8/30
Criminal
8/31

[redacted]

New South Dormitory
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C.

FE 7-9556 (PA4 STATION)

Special interest:
Criminal Division

8/30
the one left
myself

[redacted]

Lafayette Hotel
Washington, D.C.

RM 345 WENT ON TOUR 8/30/60

D1-7-4210

Special interest:
Bureau of the Census

not staying
there

[redacted]

c/o

✓ Silver Spring, Maryland

Unsub 1135
HE-4-0841

8/30 letter
see 2-0-00
in 5-4
will be

[redacted]

Washington, D.C.

c/o
D1-7463-0FF
EM-2-0392 (Home)

8/30
myself

[redacted]

c/o General Council of English Bar
Statler-Hilton Hotel
Washington, D.C.

7/26 David Sarn
Gengelson, 2
FE-79556
(PA4 STATION)

Special interest:
Maritime law

have come
in 9/1

left my

8/31
have to
in PM

b6
b7C

*No answer
8/30-31
TH*

Mrs. [redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Takoma Park 12, Maryland

50-9-7921

Special Interest: Prisons;
Safety in Coal Mines

[redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Takoma Park 12, Maryland

→ P.O. Checkers 50-9-7921

Special Interest: Prisons;
Safety in Coal Mines

*Entered
in file
2:30 PM
8/31*

[redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Arlington, Virginia

OFFICE - JA-4-4044
HOME - JA-7-0505

[redacted]

Address not yet known

*maybe
near England*

*Next place we check
Ra 6-0267*

*8/30
msg by
unavailable*

[redacted]
New South Dormitory
Georgetown University
Washington, D. C.

← TOWNED 8/30
FE 7-9556 (RAY PHONE)-

Special Interest: Counter-espionage
Prevention of Crime
Treatment of Offenders

*Unavail
left 7/9*

[redacted]
Ambassador Hotel
Washington, D. C.

1101 847
NA-8-8510

Special Interest: Mainly Criminal

*8/31
msg in 2/91*

b6
b7C

my friend
neg
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:
Administration of Justice
Taxation on Profits Earned

neg
The Hon. Judge C. D. Aarvold
c/o Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Alexandria, Virginia

Special interest:
General organization of the systems of State
and Federal Court Crime.

neg
The Hon. Justice Hinchcliffe
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Alexandria, Virginia

Special interest:
General organization of the systems of State
and Federal Court Crime.

*in 173v
arrangement
made
for 8/31*
Professor [redacted]
[redacted]
Kensington, Maryland

Special interest:
Constitutional and Administrative Law
Criminal Investigation

*8/31
unavailable*
*no 8/31
arrange
Y.R.*
Edward Steel (Judge)
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:
Criminal Law

*8/30
appeal
he will say
he will call
back
if he can
make*
Judge Clifford Cohen
c/o [redacted]
12 West Irving Street
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

Special interest:
Bureau of Prisons
Board of Parole

neg
my friend
*3-7-61
SET 1030
9/1/61*
John A. McWhorter
920 23rd St NW
OFFICE DI-7-6193
HOME FE-3-5236

neg
my friend
OFFICE EX-3-7300
TE-6-7773
*with 15
make flow
on 8/31/60
get a
program*
*SAME
AS ABOVE*

neg
my friend
OFFICE NA-8-0480
HOME WH-2-4019

neg
my friend
taken on Jan 8/31
OFFICE RE-7-5900
HOME FE-3-3164

neg
my friend
OFFICE NA-8-4606
HOME OL-2-3475

[redacted]
New South Dormitory
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Social services and public advice centers
Police
Federal Bureau of Investigation

[redacted]
Cosmos Club

Special interest:

Criminal Division
Internal Security Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Antitrust Division

[redacted]
c/o Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Law enforcement and crime detection
Foreign relations

[redacted]
c/o [redacted]
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

Special interest:

Civil Rights
Anti-Trust

8/30/60
Mr. [redacted] on [redacted] by [redacted] [redacted]
b6
b7C

DU-7-7783

8/30
[redacted]

Coming
in 3 PM
9/1

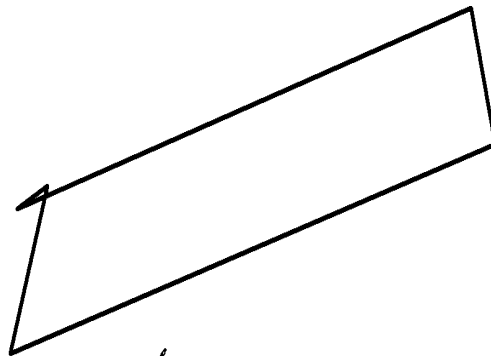
8/31
[redacted]
10:30 a.m.

FE-7-1320

8/31
will call
back
on 9/1

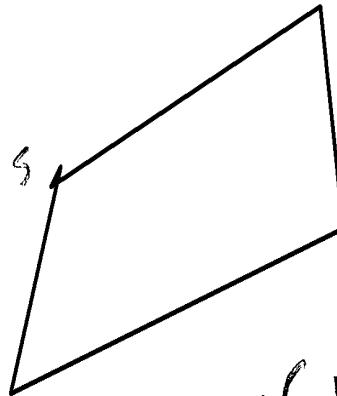
OFF EX-3-1609
Home OL-2-2466

b6
b7C



%

MISS



3900

164 ST



RA
ST

September 8, 1960

PERSONAL

b6
b7c

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Please accept my expression of appreciation and that of my associates for the cooperation you extended to our representatives as Chairman of the Host and Arrangements Committee during the recent American Bar Association Convention. We considered it a distinct pleasure to make our facilities available for visitation by both your Association members and your English guests, and we wish to thank both you and Mr. George L. Norris, Vice Chairman, for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3

SEP 9 1960

COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

SEP 9 3 16 PM '60

NOTE: See DeLoach to Mohr memo dated 9-7-60 captioned "Special Tours of the Bureau, American Bar Association (ABA)" Address was verified through telephone directory and ABA registration sheet in possession of Training and Inspection Division. Jr. is not being used in that it is not listed as such in the telephone book or on the registration sheet.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

RWE:jab
(4)

REC- 5274-1-369-1419

SEP 12 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: August 29, 1960

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF BUREAU
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

I thought you would be interested in knowing that response to the special tours being offered to the American Bar Association members and families is tremendous. As you know we have established an FBI Special Tour Desk at the Statler-Hilton Hotel which has been staffed by two of our top clerical tour leaders since last Friday morning. This desk was also manned over the weekend and during this period we have scheduled special tours for about 300 American Bar Association families for today, August 29, 1960.

In addition we are beginning to receive telephone calls from members of Congress who are anxious to have various constituents attending this Convention take advantage of our special tours. For instance Congressman Gordon Scherer telephoned the first thing this morning to arrange a special tour for a party of eight American Bar Association people. Likewise, telephone referrals from the Department have been brisk. Arrangements for the handling of the special tours are being closely coordinated and supervised through our Tour Control Office. We are forming groups not to exceed 15 in number for these special tours which are being handled by Special Agents.

You may also like to know that we have scheduled for later this week special tours for approximately 800 other members and their families. Of course, we are setting up these special tours at the convenience of our guests, many of whom have committee appointments and other commitments which will preclude them from visiting us except at certain hours. We have already made appointments for a number of British guests as well as American Bar Association members from Australia and Scotland for today and later this week. **ALL ABA PEOPLE BEING HANDLED BY SPECIAL AGENTS EXCLUSIVELY.**

1 - Mr. DeLoach

WHS:mmh

(4)

EX 104

REC-11

94-1-369-1420

10 SEP 12 1960

b6
b7c

Send memo to
 a.g. [unclear] &

[Redacted box]

EX

The Attorney General

August 30, 1960

Director, FBI

**SPECIAL TOURS OF FBI
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960**

I thought you would be interested in knowing that response to the special tours of the FBI being offered to the members of the ABA and their guests has been most encouraging. We have established a special tour registration desk at the Statler-Hilton Hotel which has been continuously staffed by representatives of this Bureau since 9:00 A.M. on Friday, August 26, 1960. This desk will be kept open all during the ABA Convention in order to facilitate the scheduling of special tours throughout our headquarters. We have also received a number of requests from different Members of Congress who are anxious to have various constituents attending this Convention avail themselves of our special tours.

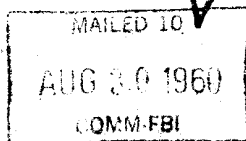
Yesterday, August 29, 1960, we conducted special tours for a total of 388 persons from the Convention including ABA members, their families, and guests. Included in this number were many British and Australian attorneys. To date we have scheduled 400 special tours of the FBI representing a total of 1,125 persons affiliated with the ABA Convention.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - J. Lee Rankin
The Solicitor General

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards



AUG 30 11 00 AM '60
FBI
READING ROOM

NOTE: See D. C. Morrell to Mr. DeLoach memorandum dated August 29, 1960, captioned "Special Tours of Bureau, American Bar Association Convention, August 29 - September 2, 1960." WHS:mmh. The Director indicated we should advise the Attorney General and Messrs. Walsh and Rankin. It is to be noted that the statistics noted above represent current figures regarding special tours for ABA Convention members and guests. We are using these figures rather than the incomplete figures appearing in the above memorandum.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

WHS:mmh:sak (8)

REC-11 94-1-362-1421

EX 104

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

September 8, 1960

Director FBI

**SPECIAL TOURS OF FBI
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2 1960**

With reference to my memorandum of August 30, 1960, captioned as above, I thought you would like to know that we conducted special tours for a total of 2,002 persons affiliated with the ABA Convention during the week of August 29 - September 2, 1960.

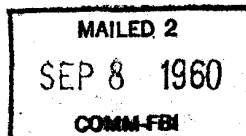
Most of these tours were scheduled by our representatives at a special registration desk established at the Statler Hilton Hotel as a convenience for our ABA guests. Our special tours appear to have been most favorably received, and we have been the recipients of numerous laudatory comments from our ABA guests, particularly the British, concerning the interesting and informative aspects of their visit to our headquarters.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Lee Rankin
The Solicitor General

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards
1 - Mr. Malone
1 - Mr. Morrell
2 - Mr. Stapleton

SEP 8 3 17 PM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI



Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See DeLoach to Mohr memo dated September 7, 1960 captioned "Special Tours of Bureau, American Bar Association Convention, August 29 - September 2, 1960." CDD:mca.

WHS:bis/bew (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-11

EX 104

79-1-369-1422

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: *Sept 2, 1960*

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 17681-17682 - Senator Dodd, (D) Connecticut, requested to have printed in the Record the report prepared by the Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives of the American Bar Association. Mr. Dodd pointed out that this report is one of the finest expositions of Communist aims and purposes which I have ever seen. - - - I am convinced that this report is deserving of the widest possible circulation, and I know it will be of interest to every Member of this body. The report quotes from the book *Masters of Deceit*, the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, testimony of Mr. Hoover before the House Appropriations Committee, etc. The report also makes reference to the attacks against Mr. Hoover, the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee by the Communist Party.

194-1-369-
NOT RECORDED
176 SEP 12 1960

Original filed in: 66-1731-1314

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *Thursday Sept. 1, 1960* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

53 SEP 13 1960

Date August 31, 1960

To

~~XXX~~ Director

FILE #

Att: Crime Research Section

☐ SAC Title
☐ ASAC
☐ Supv.
☐ Agent AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
☐ SE
☒ CC
☐ Steno
☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Case
<input type="checkbox"/> Assign.....Reassign.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards
<input type="checkbox"/> Bring file	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler
<input type="checkbox"/> Call me	<input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials
<input type="checkbox"/> Correct	<input type="checkbox"/> Return assignment card
<input type="checkbox"/> Deadline.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Return file
<input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Return serials
<input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent	<input type="checkbox"/> Search and return
<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue	<input type="checkbox"/> See me
<input type="checkbox"/> Expedite	<input type="checkbox"/> Send Serials.....
<input type="checkbox"/> File	to
<input type="checkbox"/> For information	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by
<input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention	<input type="checkbox"/> Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.	

Re Bureau R/S 8-23-60.

11 SEP 8 1960

Following are correct mailing addresses:

Mr. [redacted]
Director of Public Relations
American Bar Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Captain [redacted]
[redacted]
Chicago, Illinois

SAC.....
Office CHICAGO

See reverse side

dy'd on NR ne
9-2-60
meg

EX 109

REC-56

94-1-369-1423
NOT RECORDED
136 SEP 9 1960

ENCLOSURE

56 SEP 14 1960

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Date 8-23-60

TO-SAC:

(Copies to Offices Checked)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Albany | <input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu | <input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans | <input type="checkbox"/> Savannah |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque | <input type="checkbox"/> Houston | <input type="checkbox"/> New York City | <input type="checkbox"/> Seattle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage | <input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis | <input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk | <input type="checkbox"/> Springfield |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta | <input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville | <input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore | <input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City | <input type="checkbox"/> Omaha | <input type="checkbox"/> Quantico |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham | <input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville | <input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boston | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix | TO LEGAT: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo | <input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles | <input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh | <input type="checkbox"/> Bonn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Butte | <input type="checkbox"/> Louisville | <input type="checkbox"/> Portland | <input type="checkbox"/> Havana |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte | <input type="checkbox"/> Memphis | <input type="checkbox"/> Richmond | <input type="checkbox"/> London |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chicago | <input type="checkbox"/> Miami | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis | <input type="checkbox"/> Madrid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati | <input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico D. F. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland | <input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis | <input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio | <input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dallas | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile | <input type="checkbox"/> San Diego | <input type="checkbox"/> Paris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denver | <input type="checkbox"/> Newark | <input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco | <input type="checkbox"/> Rome |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Detroit | <input type="checkbox"/> New Haven | <input type="checkbox"/> San Juan | <input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> El Paso | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo |

b6
b7C

RE:

Chicago, Illinois

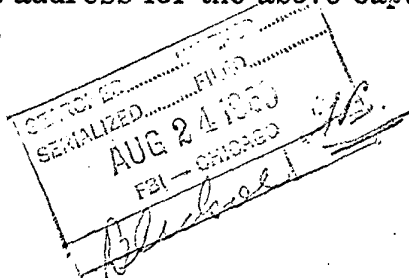
Captain

Chicago 26, Illinois

- ☐ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

REMARKS:

Please furnish the Bureau by routing slip, Attention Crime Research Section, the correct mailing list address for the above captioned individuals.



Enclosure(s)

Bufile

Urfile

94-1-369-1423

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 8/30/60

FROM : Mr. H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: ~~FAMILY LAW SECTION~~
~~SPECIAL DISCUSSION MEETING AND TOUR~~
~~FOR COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE LAW AND~~
~~PROCEDURE, SATURDAY, 8/27/60~~

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Callahan ☒ _____
DeLoach ☒ _____
Malone ☒ _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

The Director approved the recommendation in my memorandum of August 12, 1960 (copy attached), consenting to the request of [redacted] Chairman of the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association (ABA) to permit a group of the Section's Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure to have a special meeting at the Bureau Saturday afternoon, 8/27/60, for the purpose of showing these Committee members some of the valuable services and work of the FBI which might be helpful in the Committee's work on juvenile delinquency matters and also to give them a special tour. It will be recalled [redacted] is on our side in supporting the Director's position advocating a more realistic treatment of juveniles who commit serious offenses. [redacted] felt such a meeting would open the eyes of some of these "die-hard" bleeding hearts and might aid in the long-range objective of making them see the light. He was particularly anxious to have in this group the Committee Chairman, Juvenile Court Judge Frank W. Nicholas, of Dayton, Ohio, who was one of the Advisory Counsel of Judges involved in the denunciatory resolution against the Director at Los Angeles in 1958. The meeting was held as scheduled. Bureau representation consisted of Edwards and [redacted] who are both in the Family Law Section; Chief of the Uniform Crime Reporting Section [redacted] who also represented Crime Records Division in the absence of Messrs. DeLoach and Kemper. Chief of the Tour Section, William Stapleton, handled the special tour. The Committee members totaled 10 and included Judge Nicholas, Section Chairman [redacted] and Section Secretary [redacted] who is very influential in the Section and definitely on our side. Other Committee members in attendance not significant or influential at this point. Juvenile Court Judge Paul Alexander of Toledo, Ohio, who also figured in the 1958 resolution, told Edwards Sunday he regretted missing the meeting but did not arrive in Washington until Sunday. Washington Juvenile Court Judge Orman W. Ketcham sent regrets through Judge Nicholas. (Indices being checked on all who attended meeting where backgrounds not previously known. Results will be reported separately).

Enclosure - LA 94-1-369-1397

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Watson
1 - Administrative Division
1 - Family Law Section Folder

REC- 22

10 SEP 13 1960

HLE:meh
(8)

60 SEP 14 1960

104

The group regretted the Director's inability to meet with them but understood. The discussion was active, marked by complete participation and many questions indicative of much interest. It was terminated after two hours only because some members had other commitments. Those who could remained for the tour and expressed profuse thanks for its excellence. All the Committee, including Judge Nicholas, were very articulate in indicating they felt the meeting most informative, enlightening, and definitely felt the Bureau had a genuine and justifiable concern in juvenile delinquency problems. However, it is apparent some members, such as Judge Nicholas, definitely feel the problems of juveniles and juvenile court judges are not completely understood or appreciated by law enforcement.

The entire Committee was impressed by Daunt's summary and illustrative charts on the sharp and alarming upward trend of crime, especially in the youth groups. They highly complimented the foresight of the Director in developing excellent police statistics. They lamented the absence of equally good court and penal statistics. They commended the Bureau's present plans for expanding its program on collecting and analyzing additional juvenile statistics (they were informed of FBI proposal urging forthcoming International Association of Chiefs of Police Annual Meeting to support this program). Copies of latest Uniform Crime Report given Committee members and all asked to be placed on mailing list for forthcoming issue. Some had heard of our publication but it was obvious few had really studied the figures to appreciate the major problems they point up.

Judge Nicholas commented that many juvenile cases do not show up as arrests. Bureau representatives told Nicholas these figures if known would merely serve to magnify the problem, which he admitted. Secretary [] desiring to make a point favorable to FBI interest and cooperation in juvenile matters, commended the statistics we have and tried to specifically show how they might be used. For example, he said the Family Law Section was recently trying to find evidence to justify corrective legislation in Oregon to curb an alarming rise in young people eloping to another jurisdiction to avoid marriage restrictions. He thought statistical data might be used to show the real merits of one legislative proposal over another, such as, for example, whether the maximum juvenile age should be 16, 18, or 21. Bureau representatives pointed out that the Director could not specifically sponsor or endorse legislation but certainly such statistics as we had were available for their own analysis and use.

In addition to statistics, Bureau representatives emphasized the Director's numerous articles and speeches on juvenile matters, stressed the fact that he is interested just as much in removal of the causes and prevention as he is in realistic law enforcement to meet the present alarming crime picture. The Bureau's extensive training program was explained, great interest was manifested in the

Memorandum to Mr. Malone

National Academy and field police training cooperative programs. Some Committee members praised the Director's wisdom in building the National Academy and felt that the Director had set a challenge which local law enforcement should try to meet in recruiting higher caliber manpower. One Committee member said she wished something like the National Academy could be set up to train juvenile court judges, probation and parole officers, and social workers.

Discussion rounded off by Chairman [] stating substantially as follows: "The high point of my year as Chairman of the Family Law Section is today, in bringing about a meeting between representatives of J. Edgar Hoover and this committee." Mr. [] continued and stated that when Inspector H. L. Edwards had introduced himself in Memphis, Tennessee, and had offered the services of the FBI to the Family Law Section, he, [] immediately realized the potential involved, and was gratified to have such an offer. Mr. [] told the group that the present meeting was his finest accomplishment during this year and would, he believed, pay rich dividends for the Family Law Section in the future.

No critical comments were made throughout the meeting concerning the Director or the FBI. Bureau representatives took no compromising position and did not adopt a conciliatory attitude but did make an effort to objectively and realistically point up the seriousness of the youth crime situation, its obviously increasing trend, and the Director's oft repeated warning that we must face up to the challenge of finding ways to reverse the trend in addition to doing effective preventive work. The Director's willingness to cooperate was emphasized. The expressed and apparent attitude of the Committee members seemed to be one of striving to reach mutual understanding and of welcoming cooperation. Obviously, this is a long-term proposition and certainly many juvenile court judges are reluctant and in some cases unwilling to honestly face their own faults. It is believed that the Bureau should continue to actively work with these groups when opportunity permits in order to promote a better understanding and insure recognition of the Director's policies in this important field. Much can be done through this Committee in the Family Law Section.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Director approve continued and even intensified Bureau cooperation with and participation in the Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure of the Family Law Section.

OK but I doubt
if the vaccination
will ever completely
take!
3-

over

Memorandum to Mr. Malone

2. That the Director approve letter of appreciation for Special Agent Supervisor J. J. Daunt of the Uniform Crime Reporting Section for his excellent handling of the discussion on crime statistics which required considerable preparation and devoting almost the entire Saturday afternoon to this meeting. If approved, Administrative Division will handle.

Done
9-2-60
afh *JPH*
8/31
GK.
jd.

3. That the Director approve a letter of appreciation to Tour Section Chief William H. Stapleton for the excellence of his personally guided tour, which consumed considerable time late Saturday afternoon. If approved, the Administrative Division will handle.

gmk
8/31 *Done*
9-2-60 *GK.* *✓*
afh *8/31* *JPH*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 8-23-60

FROM : C. R. Davidson *CRD*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
83rd Annual Meeting
To Be Held in Washington, D. C.
August 28 - September 1, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

I have received a letter dated 8-16-60, from Mr. [redacted] Vice Chairman, Committee on the Status of the Young Lawyer in Government, regarding a Lawyer Placement Information Service being jointly conducted by the Junior Bar Conference and American Law Student Association in connection with the 83rd Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association (ABA) in Washington, D. C., this month.

According to Mr. [redacted] this Lawyer Placement Information Service will actually be a clearinghouse for information on attorney openings in Government, business, and private practice throughout the country and the availability of legal talent interested in and qualified to meet the requirements for these openings. As an attachment to his letter, [redacted] has furnished a brochure which outlines in detail the time, place, and purpose of this Lawyer Placement Service, which indicates that those individuals desirous of utilizing its services will be members of the ABA, senior students in ABA approved law schools, law firms, corporations, and Government agencies desiring to employ a lawyer. Mr. [redacted] states in his letter that attorney openings in the FBI, as previously reported to [redacted] will be made available to interested lawyers and students availing themselves of the services of this Lawyer Placement Program. Apparently, some lawyers have already submitted personal data concerning themselves in an effort to obtain positions through this service and [redacted] has extended an invitation to me or a personal representative to review these personal data sheets for potential applicants.

On 8-23-60, Mr. [redacted] contacted us telephonically to advise that he has been out of town since writing referenced letter and that, while his letter neglected to so state, he would be most appreciative if appropriate literature could be furnished to him, which would be made available to any attorney interested in employment as a Special Agent.

5 This matter has been discussed with Inspector H. L. Edwards, the Bureau's liaison representative with the ABA. According to Mr. Edwards,

Enclosures

1 - H. L. Edwards (Sent Direct)

51 SEP 15 1960




REC-11

EX 104

11 SEP 13 1960


Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
RE: American Bar Association
83rd Annual Meeting


b6
b7c

 is the Director of the Washington Office of the ABA, is quite favorably disposed toward the Bureau, and has been advised on numerous occasions by Mr. Edwards of the Bureau's interest in obtaining high caliber young attorneys for the agent position, as well as being furnished with other information concerning the agent qualifications and the dates of our New Agents' Training Classes. Mr. Edwards feels that it would be to the Bureau's advantage to furnish appropriate literature for display, pursuant to the request of Mr.  Mr.  has also been contacted concerning this Placement Service and he advised that, based on his conversations with Inspector Edwards, he definitely intended to point out to people attending captioned meeting the benefits of working for the FBI.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

I do not feel that any useful purpose would be served by reviewing the personal data sheets submitted by attorneys who probably are just "shopping" for a job. I do feel, however, that a display of appropriate literature at this Lawyer Placement Service would be beneficial to the Bureau. Also, I think that a short visit by me to this Placement Service might help in establishing contacts which could be useful at some future date in our Special Agent Applicant Recruitment Program. Accordingly, it is recommended that:

1) Appropriate literature be furnished to Mr.  which would include copies of the Special Agent Job Qualifications, "The Story of the FBI," "What It's Like To Be an FBI Agent," and "The Role of the Lawyer in the FBI," provided the latter is revised in sufficient time, as well as "Know Your FBI," and "Cooperation the Backbone of Effective Law Enforcement." (attached)

2) I be allowed to visit this Lawyer Placement Service. (Specific date and time will be arranged through Mr.  if you approve.)

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SPECIAL AGENT
POSITION IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Applications may be filed at the pleasure of the applicant. Blank application forms may be obtained by those possessing the necessary qualifications by addressing a communication to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or from any of the Bureau's divisional offices which are listed in this statement. After the application blank has been filled out in full with all questions answered and a photograph attached, it should be mailed to the Washington, D. C., address.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, has investigative jurisdiction over all matters in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, but for the purpose of economy and other administrative reasons, it does not give investigative attention to those matters specifically assigned by Congress to other investigative agencies. Among those matters under the primary jurisdiction of this Bureau which receive most frequent attention are the following: Administrative Investigations; Admiralty Matters; Anti-trust Laws; Applicants for Positions; Atomic Energy Act Investigations; Bankruptcy Violations; Bondsmen and Sureties; Bribery; Claims By and Against the United States; Copyright Violations; Crimes on the High Seas; Crimes on Indian and Government Reservations; Crime Statistics; Espionage; Federal Kidnaping Act; Federal Reserve Bank Act; Frauds Against the Government; Identification Usages; Illegal Wearing of Service Uniforms; Impersonation of Federal Officers; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Vehicles; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property; Irregularities in Federal Penal Institutions; Killing and Assaulting Federal Officers; Thefts from Interstate Shipments; Location of Escaped Federal Prisoners; Mail Fraud; National Bankruptcy Act; National Firearms Act; Neutrality Matters; Obstruction of Justice; Peonage Statutes; Passports and Visas; Patent Violations; Parole and Probation Violations; Personnel Investigations; Red Cross Violations; Robbery and Burglary of National FDIC Insured and Federal Reserve System Banks; Thefts or Embezzlement of Government Property; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution or Confinement; Veterans Administration Matters; White Slave Traffic Act; as well as investigations of a confidential character covering a wide range of subjects requiring the exercise of tact, judgment, resourcefulness; initiative, ability to meet and confer successfully with individuals in all walks of life, to develop evidence, and to prepare it for orderly presentation to the prosecuting officers of the Government and in Federal Court.

APPLICANTS MUST POSSESS THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS:

1. They must be male citizens of the United States.
2. They must be willing to serve in any part of the United States or its territorial possessions in which it is determined that their services are required.
3. Education and experience. Applicants must be:
 - (a) Graduates from state-accredited resident law schools
 - or
 - (b) Graduates from four-year resident accounting schools with at least three years of practical accounting and/or auditing experience.

Note: Graduates of law or accounting schools not requiring at least a resident junior college degree, or its equivalent of resident college work, as an admission prerequisite must have received at least a degree from a resident junior college, or its equivalent in resident college work, to be eligible for the Special Agent position. A resident college is one requiring personal attendance.

At the present time there are no vacancies for Special Agent (Accountants); however, applications will be accepted for future consideration.

4. Age: They must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-first birthday on the date that the application is filed.
5. Physical ability:
 - (a) Height - Must be at least five feet seven inches without shoes.
 - (b) Vision - All applicants for the Agent positions must have uncorrected vision of not less than 20/40 (Snellen) in one eye and at least 20/50 (Snellen) in the weaker eye without glasses and at least 20/20 (Snellen) in each eye corrected. No applicant can be considered who has been found to be color blind.

ENCLOSURE

1425

(c) Hearing - Must be able to hear ordinary conversation at least fifteen feet with each ear.

All applicants must be able to perform strenuous physical exertion and, further, must have no defects which would interfere with their use of firearms or with their participation in raids, dangerous assignments, or defensive tactics. The determining factor as to an applicant's physical and visual condition will be ascertained through a rigid physical examination.

6. All applicants must be qualified in the operation of passenger carrying vehicles.

Prior to receiving an appointment, applicants who are shown to possess the necessary basic qualifications will be afforded a written examination covering subjects of a practical nature designed to test their knowledge of law; Federal Procedure; ability to analyze a set of facts; ability to outline a proper plan of procedure for the future; ability to express oneself adequately in writing and orally; and ability to conduct investigations of a type calculated to test the investigative knack of the applicant; as well as to show the possession of satisfactory personal qualities, including an ease of approach, the proper standard of personality, poise, speech, tact, judgment and resourcefulness.

Examinations will be held at irregular intervals at the divisional offices listed below and applicants residing in the territory within the jurisdiction of such divisions will be notified when and where to report for such examinations. Any necessary travel expense incident to this test must be borne by the applicant, and at no time should it be assumed that early appointments will be made because the opportunity for examination is offered. It is necessary, however, for such an examination to be taken before favorable consideration may be given to any application. The entrance salary paid to Special Agents is \$6995 per annum. The divisions of this Bureau are located in the following cities:

Albany, New York	Honolulu, Hawaii	Norfolk, Virginia
Albuquerque, New Mexico	Houston, Texas	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Anchorage, Alaska	Indianapolis, Indiana	Omaha, Nebraska
Atlanta, Georgia	Jacksonville, Florida	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Baltimore, Maryland	Kansas City, Missouri	Phoenix, Arizona
Birmingham, Alabama	Knoxville, Tennessee	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Boston, Massachusetts	Little Rock, Arkansas	Portland, Oregon
Buffalo, New York	Los Angeles, California	Richmond, Virginia
Butte, Montana	Louisville, Kentucky	St. Louis, Missouri
Charlotte, North Carolina	Memphis, Tennessee	Salt Lake City, Utah
Chicago, Illinois	Miami, Florida	San Antonio, Texas
Cincinnati, Ohio	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	San Diego, California
Cleveland, Ohio	Minneapolis, Minnesota	San Francisco, California
Dallas, Texas	Mobile, Alabama	San Juan, Puerto Rico
Denver, Colorado	Newark, New Jersey	Savannah, Georgia
Detroit, Michigan	New Haven, Connecticut	Seattle, Washington
El Paso, Texas	New Orleans, Louisiana	Springfield, Illinois
	New York, New York	Tampa, Florida
		Washington, D. C.

Prior to any appointment being made, those applicants showing proper basic qualifications will be investigated with the object of securing additional evidence of their qualifications and fitness for the position, evidence as to their scholarship, employment, conduct, honesty, character and habits.

All appointments in this service are made on a probationary basis, which become permanent upon the satisfactory completion of a one year period. This position is not under Civil Service appointment regulations.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
The OFFICERS AND
KIRK MCALPIN, Savannah, Ga.
Last Retiring Chairman, Ex-Officio

RICHARD A. HIGGINS, Boston, Mass.
CARL W. NIELSEN, Hartford, Conn.
WILLIAM T. WACHENFELD, Newark, N.J.
WALTER R. TABLER, Jr., Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE PEACH TAYLOR, Birmingham, Ala.
RICHARD H. ALLEN, Memphis, Tenn.

ROBERT H. MCKINNEY, Indianapolis, Ind.
C. PAUL JONES, St. Paul, Minn.
ROBERT S. MUCKLESTONE, Seattle, Wash.
ROBERT B. KEATING, Denver, Colo.
JOHN G. WEINMANN, New Orleans, La.
RICHARDS D. BARGER, Los Angeles, Calif.
WALTER F. SHEBLE, Washington, D.C.

Conference Delegate to House of Delegates

KIRK MCALPIN
P. O. Box 566
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

DIRECTORS
S. DAVID PESKIN, Des Moines, Iowa
ROBERT R. RICHARDSON, Atlanta, Georgia
JAMES R. STONER, Washington, D. C.
HARRY WRIGHT, III, Columbus, Ohio

CONFERENCE ASSEMBLY

Speaker
PETER H. BEER,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Clerk
GEORGE B. RAUP,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

OFFICERS

Chairman
GIBSON GAYLE, JR.
BANK OF THE SOUTHWEST BLDG.
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS

Vice Chairman

WM. REECE SMITH, JR.
P. O. Box 3239
TAMPA 1, FLORIDA

Secretary

KENNETH J. BURNS, JR.
135 S. LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

Administrative Assistant

LOWELL R. BECK
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

August 16, 1960

Mr. C. Ray Davidson
Personnel Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davidson

The Junior Bar Conference and the American Law Student Association have joined forces to conduct a nation-wide Lawyer Placement Information Service during the 83d Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association in Washington D. C., this month. The attached reprint of an article from the "American Bar Association Journal" explains the need for and the operation of this program.

While this special JBC-ALSA Placement Information Service is not a part of our Young Attorney Government Placement Service program, which I and others have contacted you about previously, we on the Committee on the Status of the Young Lawyer in Government feel that it is complementary to the goals of our service. Consequently, we are making a special effort to call this unique ABA function to your attention and to solicit your support and cooperation.

As indicated in the reprint, the program consists of the establishment in the Silver Room of the Statler - Hilton Hotel, during the period 28 August through 1 September, of a clearinghouse for information on attorney openings in Government, business and private practice throughout the country and the availability of legal talent interested and qualified to meet the requirements for these openings.

Our committee has arranged to make available at this clearinghouse the attorney openings your office has reported to 1120 Connecticut Avenue, telephone Federal 7-8266, as of August 19. Interested lawyers and students will have your information made available to them and will contact you for further information and interviews as appropriate. In addition, you may wish to send a lawyer or personal representative of your activity to the clearinghouse to review personal data sheets of potential applicants which are on file there.

2-10-60
52 SEP 16 1960
Calculus
Hickory
9/23/60

EX 109

REC-11

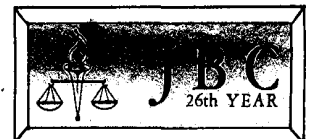
11 SEP 13 1960

1426
3-CP

JUNIOR BAR CONFERENCE

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

1959-60



I am informed that some of the applicants who have already submitted personal data are of extremely high caliber and a good many more have very good backgrounds. For this reason, I do urge you to take advantage of this opportunity both by making your openings, present and future, known to [redacted] and by visiting the clearinghouse.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Vice Chairman
Committee on the Status
of the Young Lawyer
in Government

Attachment

The National Placement Information Service: What It Means to the Legal Profession

One of the unique features of the Association's 1960 Annual Meeting will be a Lawyer Placement Information Service which will undertake to introduce employers and lawyers seeking new legal positions. The Service, outlined in the following article, is being conducted jointly by the Junior Bar Conference and the American Law Student Association. Ultimately it is hoped to establish a central placement information clearinghouse at the American-Bar Center in Chicago.

IN A PROJECT heralded as the first of its kind, the Junior Bar Conference and the American Law Student Association have joined forces to conduct a nation-wide Lawyer Placement Information Service during the 83d Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association in Washington, D. C., next month.

A favorable experience with this experimental program could result ultimately in the development of a full-time legal placement information service at the American Bar Center in Chicago.

The headquarters for the annual meeting placement information program will be located in the Silver Room of The Statler-Hilton in Washington, D. C. The Service will be open for business at 12:00 noon on August 28 and will function from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. each day thereafter through September 1. The office will be manned by professional law placement personnel particularly qualified to supply up-to-date information about openings for lawyers seeking new legal positions. No fee will be charged; the sponsoring organizations will cover the cost as a service.

The purpose of the lawyer placement clearinghouse will be to permit an exchange of information between those wanting new jobs and employers wishing to fill legal vacancies. Those eligible to utilize the Service are members of the American Bar Association,

senior students in American Bar Association approved law schools, and law firms, corporations, government agencies and others desiring to employ a lawyer.

Although the placement information service is primarily intended for use by those attending the Annual Meeting, where they will have an opportunity to set up their own on-the-spot interviews, all eligible job-seekers and employers are invited to register their availability or openings. For those not at the Annual Meeting, information will be exchanged by mail through the service's Bar Center offices.

Members of the Association, law seniors and employers may obtain job-qualification résumés and job description forms before the Annual Meeting by writing to the J.B.C.-A.L.S.A. Lawyer Placement Information Service, American Bar Center, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois. These forms should be completed and returned to the Bar Center before August 22 in order to facilitate the clerical operations of the Service. Individuals or employers who are unable to register with the Service by August 22 may, if they are attending the Annual Meeting, file in person at the Lawyer Placement Information Service Headquarters in The Statler-Hilton's Silver Room after 12:00 M. August 28.

If registrants indicate a desire to keep their vacancies or availability

confidential, the Service will honor their requests.

Also located in the annual meeting placement clearinghouse will be a "placement information library" containing material on the geographic distribution of lawyers and the salary scales offered by the various kinds of legal positions.

The importance of proper law placement is becoming a prime subject of conversation among lawyers, law students and legal educators. Law students are asking why more help is not forthcoming from their law schools; law schools, sensing the importance of a good placement program in developing a strong alumni group, are beginning to feel an obligation to assist their graduates; and, lawyer-employers are commencing to complain that they do not have much aid in choosing new associates from among a large and diffuse body of acceptable talent.

People are becoming more anxious to get something done. This is in contrast to the situation in 1954 when the American Bar Association-sponsored American Law Student Association reported, after an extensive survey, that only four bar associations in the entire United States operated permanent placement activities and that only about a dozen law schools had placement officers.

The organized legal profession is beginning to rouse from its apathy and

94-1-369 - 1156
ENCLOSURE

to undertake to do the task that commercial employment agencies cannot do because they do not possess the necessary knowledge of legal specialties.

Of significance to young lawyers is the "second job" problem. Not sufficiently recognized is the fact that there is a tremendous movement among lawyers from their first job after law school to a "hoped-for" better one.

Many lawyers, after a few years in the practice or other activity, want to change for something better. These people are generally unwilling to return to their alma mater in search of a new law position.

In an attempt to meet this particular problem of the young lawyer, the Junior Bar Conference is becoming increasingly active in placement. Recently, the Conference established a central information service for young lawyers seeking positions with the Federal Government—the world's largest employer of legal talent. Over 12,000 lawyers work for the United States—more than those admitted to the Bar in one year. Developed by the Conference's Committee on the Status of the Young Lawyer in Government, this service has arranged with various government agencies and departments to report on a regular basis current information on staff vacancies.

A relatively new program of local junior bar associations, and one which is being actively encouraged by the Junior Bar Conference, is the placement career program for law school seniors. In many states affiliated local units of the Junior Bar Conference conduct panel programs on various fields of the law to assist law students in selecting their legal vocation after graduation. Young lawyers, representing types of practice ranging from one-man offices to large firms, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each and answer the students' questions about how to get started in a career at the Bar.

A number of local bar associations have also begun "big brother" projects. Under these programs an experienced lawyer in the community is assigned to orient a new member of the Bar in the area's unique practice problems and procedures.

Concern with law placement appeared

first among those to whom it was of the greatest importance—the graduating law student. In an attempt to assist these new lawyers in finding a proper place within the profession, the American Law Student Association, which represents over 35,000 law students, began to advise law students of possible legal career openings. The first of its many publications in the placement field—*Federal Government Job Opportunities for Young Attorneys*—made its appearance in 1954, and has remained a popular work among students and young lawyers for six subsequent editions. In 1955 this association also began a survey of state government legal positions, but that project met with failure because of political employment practices in most parts of the country. An organized national placement program for lawyers might help to correct this situation.

In 1957, the American Law Student Association added another publication—*Opportunities in Corporate Law Practice and Management*. Sufficient success has been enjoyed with this beginning project to justify the efforts of a full-time American Bar Association Placement Information Service.

During the past few months, the American Law Student Association has also played an important role in the organization of the National Association of Law Placement Officers—a group of law school placement officials organized to collect and exchange information about the need for lawyers in various parts of the United States and in specialized areas of law practice. The placement directors of twenty Midwestern law schools recently concluded a two-day meeting at the American Bar Center at which they discussed placement office operation, specific salary scales for lawyers, methods of handling law placement and the placement-counseling function.

In addition to carrying regular features about law placement in its official publication—the *Student Lawyer Journal*—and issuing periodic placement bulletins, the American Law Student Association has also scheduled placement seminars at each of its Annual Meetings since 1954. As an aftermath of its 1959 "Tenth Anniversary" An-

nual Meeting in Miami Beach, the Association issued a special report pointing up the national placement problem and its significance, and assigning responsibility for resolving it to five particular groups: law schools, bar associations, alumni associations, student bar associations and the individual job-seeker. Copies of this informative report, setting forth a model law school placement program, are available from the American Law Student Association, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Those responsible for the conception and operation of the J.B.C.-A.L.S.A. Lawyer Placement Information Service are convinced that concentrated effort on the part of an aroused organized Bar can solve this professional placement problem as it has solved many others. At the minimum, steps should be taken immediately to reduce the obvious misdirection of too many lawyers (regardless of how qualified they are) to crowded metropolitan areas and to over-populated branches of the law. Despite the opinion of many distinguished bar officials, there are not too many lawyers: There are too many attorneys doing the same or similar things in the same place at the same time.

Problems of unauthorized and unethical practice might be at least partially solved if a permanent national placement service were organized to help redistribute our national lawyer population.

The J.B.C.-A.L.S.A. Annual Meeting Lawyer Placement Information Service is the first step in what may well be one of the most significant programs of the American Bar Association in the current decade. All segments of the Bar have a role to play in the accomplishment of a project second in importance only to our first responsibility—education: the proper assimilation of qualified law graduates within the ranks of an ever-growing and ever-important legal profession.

A lawyer or law graduate in search of a suitable law position does not expect to be handed a job on a silver platter; but he does expect, and is entitled to receive, help in doing what he cannot do or do as well by himself.

June 1960

b6
b7c

YOUNG ATTORNEY GOVERNMENT PLACEMENT SERVICE

I. Purpose of the Service

- A. To disseminate current information concerning specific job opportunities for young lawyers in the federal government in Washington, elsewhere in the United States and overseas.
- B. To alleviate many problems confronting the lawyer seeking government employment.
- C. To assist government agencies in recruiting outstanding applicants for attorney positions.

II. Administration of the Service

- A. American Bar Association offices in Washington and Chicago are maintaining current information furnished by government agencies as to specific job opportunities in Washington and in the field and are disseminating this information throughout the United States to law schools, state and local Bar Associations and others. Also this information is regularly included in publications of the Junior Bar Conference.
- B. Mr. Edwin S. Rockefeller, III, Assistant to the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, and Mr. [REDACTED] Office of the General Counsel, Department of the Navy, are chairman and vice chairman respectively of the Junior Bar Conference Committee on the Status of the Young Lawyer in Government and are responsible for the development and administration of this Service. They will be happy to answer your questions.

III. Role of the Government Agencies in Providing Information to the Washington or Chicago Office of the ABA

- A. The success of the Service depends upon the continuous cooperation of the agencies and departments of the federal government in reporting available legal positions to the Junior Bar Conference.
- B. It is requested that the agencies report promptly as openings develop. Agencies are not requested to report openings that will be filled by promotion from within.
- C. Reports would include:
 - 1. Each available opening or anticipated opening for attorneys through grade GS-12, both in Washington and the field, including attorney positions not under professional supervision of the chief legal officers as well as summer positions an agency may have for law students.
 - 2. Name and address of the department or agency concerned and location of opening;

94 1 1567 - 1426
RECORDED

3. Brief description of type of legal work involved, any qualification requirements, salary range, with whom interviews are to be conducted, closing date for applications;
4. Whom to contact for further information.

D. Mechanics of reporting:

1. One or more persons in each agency Washington and field office should be designated to keep abreast of agency openings for attorneys in grades GS-7 through GS-12;
2. Designated personnel would report openings by telephone (or in writing if the agency prefers) to the Washington office of the ABA, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, Telephone, FEderal 7-8266;
3. In the case of field openings, the reporting agency, if closer to Chicago than to Washington, should report openings to [redacted] Esquire, Administrative Assistant to the Junior Bar Conference, American Bar Center, Chicago, Illinois, telephone number, HYdepark 3-0533.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 31, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: "LAW AND THE LAYMAN"
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) MEETING
 AUGUST 31, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Captioned program was monitored by Supervisor Charles E. Moore, Jr., of the Crime Records Division, and also by Supervisor E. B. Reddy, of the Domestic Intelligence Division. Supervisor Reddy was present particularly with reference to any security aspects which might arise during the program and with reference to the possible use of questions by Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., one of the questioning panel members. We had furnished Pryor several questions regarding communism for his possible use during the program. There was no mention of the FBI or the Director during the captioned panel discussion.

Justice George Edwards of the Supreme Court of Michigan, who has outspokenly criticized the Director's views on juvenile delinquency, was, of course, one of the panelists.

Some of the high lights of the question and answer discussion included the following:

Raymond Burr, star of the "Perry Mason" television series, asked Edwards if the absence of a capital punishment provision in Michigan was a deterrent to capital crimes. Edwards replied that to his knowledge only two people had ever been executed in the State of Michigan and that the bungled hangings so sickened people that capital punishment was done away with. Burr then asked Edwards if he was an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment in other states, and Edwards replied that while he could not speak for other states, as an individual, he felt that capital punishment was not desirable as a deterrent to crime since it brutalizes society because the public participates in the killing of another individual.

Lawrence Spivak, moderator, (of television's "Meet the Press") then asked Edwards if there was less crime in Michigan as the result of no capital punishment. Edwards replied that the neighboring states of Illinois and Indiana have capital punishment provisions, whereas Michigan and Minnesota do not, and it is his opinion that Michigan and Minnesota do a better job in handling crime.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Jones
 1 - Mr. Malone
 1 - Inspector Edwards
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 CEM:EBR/jrf (12)
- 1 - Inspector Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Sizoo
 1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Parsons

REC-79

SEP 13 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DeLoach to Mohr memorandum
Re: "Law and the Layman"

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, also a panel member, then asked Edwards if his abhorrence of capital punishment extended to military executions; for instance, the execution of wartime deserters. Edwards responded that war cannot be conducted in a civilized manner and cannot be conducted without killing people, and he, therefore, did not object to capital punishment in time of war. Dr. Elson asked Judge Leo Blessing, Juvenile Court, New Orleans, Louisiana, what could be done about the juvenile situation. Judge Blessing stated that he often tells juveniles if they have no respect for the laws of God, they can have no respect for the laws of man (this is a statement which the Director has made before, of course). Included in Blessing's remarks concerning this situation was the charge that clergymen today are too involved in administrative matters to attend to the spiritual matters of their congregations. Dr. Elson agreed with this.

Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Vice President, Pan American Airways, commented that a large quantity of narcotics was apparently being shipped into the United States from communist countries, particularly, Red China, and that it appeared that it was part of the communist conspiracy to attack American youth through the use of narcotics. Pryor then addressed the question to Judge Blessing regarding the effectiveness of Louisiana statutes covering the use and sale of narcotics, which statutes are stricter than those in most states. Judge Blessing agreed that the strictness of the Louisiana statutes, undoubtedly, had a bearing on the fact that narcotics violations were not now extensive, particularly, in New Orleans. He did note, however, that several of the judges indicated that they would prefer a little discretion in handling cases involving first offenders. At this point, Justice Edwards of Michigan said he believes that there is an international narcotics conspiracy, and he believes the answer to defeating the narcotics problem, as well as gambling and prostitution, lies in the enactment of Federal laws which have teeth in them to smash these crimes which transcend state lines.

In connection with the fact that Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., did not utilize any of the questions prepared for him by the Bureau, at his request, it should be noted that the entire program lasted only a little more than one hour and that for the most part the questioning panel members were restricted to one question. It is true that at the end of the program, Spivak advised the questioning panel members that they could ask any additional question that was considered absolutely essential, but no one responded since it was obvious that Spivak was seeking to bring the program to a close.

Attached is the program for the captioned discussion.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

V. [Signature] 9/11
[Signature] 9/11
[Signature] 9/11



99-1-369-1427

ENCLOSURE

The Section of Judicial Administration

INVITES YOU TO ATTEND



"LAW and the LAYMAN"



IN ITS
First Anglo-American Presentment



MEET, HEAR AND SEE IN PERSON:

LAWRENCE SPIVAK, Moderator

JUSTICE GEO. EDWARDS

THE RT. HON. LORD MORRIS

SAM F. PRYOR

THE REV. EDW. L. R. ELSON

RAYMOND BURR

SECY. ARTHUR FLEMMING

JUDGE LEO BLESSING

MRS. PERLE MESTA

JUDGE IVAN LEE HOLT

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31, 2 P.M.
Mayflower Hotel, Main Ballroom Washington, D. C.

The ABA's "Meet the Press"

with apologies to Mr. Spivak

Law and the Layman—The ABA's "Meet the Press"

NO SPEECHES!

Questions by Laymen — Answers by Judges!



Raymond Burr

TV Star of CBS's "Perry Mason" series

"Should TV and Radio be barred from the courtroom?"

The Rt. Hon. Lord Morris
of Borth-y-Gest

A former practicing Barrister; a former Judge of the High Court, King's Bench Division; and who now, as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, sits as a member of the House of Lords, the United Kingdom's highest court of appeal.

(picture not available)



Hon. Arthur S. Flemming

Secretary, Health, Education & Welfare

"We hear much of 'red tape' and delay in government—What about the Courts?"



Lawrence E. Spivak

Producer and Permanent Panel Member of NBC's "Meet the Press."

Moderator, who will guide the panelists in matching their wits in an hour of unrehearsed questions-and-answers.

A COURT ROOM
SCENE
IN REVERSE!



Mrs. Perle Mesta

Former Minister Plenipotentiary to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

"Why not more women on the bench?"



The Rev. Edward L. R. Elson
President Eisenhower's Pastor

"The President's Cabinet and the Congress open their session with prayer—Would this be helpful in the courts?"



Hon. Samuel F. Pryor
Vice President, Pan American Airlines

"Why the high cost of litigation?"

Lawyers, laymen and women alike should not miss this lively session.

2 P.M.
BALLROOM
MAYFLOWER HOTEL
WEDNESDAY
AUG. 31



Hon. George Edwards
Justice, Supreme Court of Michigan
"Are present rehabilitation programs
successful?"

THE DATE:
WEDNESDAY
AUG. 31
2 P.M.



Hon. Ivan Lee Holt, Jr.
Judge, Circuit Court
St. Louis, Missouri
"What About the Administrative
Agencies?"



Hon. Leo B. Blessing
Juvenile Court, New Orleans
"What About Juvenile Crime?"

THE PLACE:
BALLROOM
MAYFLOWER
HOTEL

94-1-369-1427

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 30, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: "CRIME PORTRAYAL IN THE PUBLIC MEDIA"
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
 SECTION OF CRIMINAL LAW
 SYMPOSIUM, AUGUST 30, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W. C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

During captioned panel discussion, the Director and the FBI were mentioned when Judge William B. McKesson, the panel chairman and the District Attorney of Los Angeles County, stated that the Director had made a statement which was reported in the "New York Times" on May 2, 1958, under the headline, "Hoover Assails Crime Depiction." Judge McKesson said that the Director expressed a very critical opinion of the crime content of current movies and television programs. Judge McKesson said that to this criticism Mr. Harold E. Fellows, while President of the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), replied, "To the best of my knowledge, and that of the members of the Television Code Review Board, there have never been released any authoritative studies made by accepted scientific methods supporting the contention that television contributes materially to juvenile delinquency."

This, of course, refers to the Director's Law Enforcement Bulletin editorial of May 1, 1958, a copy of which is attached. Also attached is a copy of Judge McKesson's introductory remarks, in which he merely set the stage for the discussion by referring to individuals with conflicting views on the effect of crime and violence in news media. He used the names of the Director and Fellows to show two opposing views without any comment as to which he considered to be correct.

Mr. [REDACTED] a member of the British Parliament, was the first speaker, and the import of his remarks was that publicity concerning crime and legal processes is, in his opinion, good, with two qualifications: (1) publicity prior to trial may cause a miscarriage of justice by affecting the minds of the jury, and (2) it may plant in the mind of a child or young adult who already has criminal tendencies the idea of how a crime may be committed. He said, however, that the necessity for publicizing crime and legal processes far outweighs these two possible evils. He stated that while an abnormal or

Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Mr. Jones
 1 - Mr. Malone
 1 - Inspector Edwards

CEM:jrf
 (6)

REC-11

4 SEP 13 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

DeLoach to Mohr memorandum
Re: "Crime Portrayal in the Public Media"

b6
b7c

delinquent-prone child may be adversely affected by television, he believed that normal children can rapidly draw distinction between shows such as Westerns and reality. He stated, however, there is a danger in believing that the introduction of the "crime doesn't pay" angle into television shows really discourages youngsters from committing crimes. He said he does not believe this is so. In conclusion, he stated that it was his opinion that the case against television as a causal factor in juvenile delinquency and crime is by no means proved.

Tom Cameron, a reporter for the "Los Angeles Times" and a member of the panel, merely upheld the position of newspapers in that they have a responsibility of reporting matters concerning the mores and morals of the community and that they do a good public service by printing descriptions, modus operandi, and activities of criminals.

Charles H. Tower, Vice President for Television, National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) (speaking in the place of Thad H. Brown, Jr., his predecessor), also remarked that the case against television as being a factor in creating juvenile crime has not been proved and used the argument that NAB has used previously; i. e., that violence has been a part of our culture from the time of the first nursery rhyme. He promised that NAB would continue to improve its standards and methods of self-regulation, "already more extensively pursued than is generally known through the NAB's television code." A copy of Mr. Tower's speech is attached.

[redacted] speaking from the viewpoint of the Federal Communications Commission, stated that he abhorred any Government intervention which would smack of censorship and placed the responsibility for providing good, cultural television shows on the shoulders of the television broadcasters, and placed the responsibility for monitoring what their children see on the shoulders of the parents.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

John
8/20

V.

W

Ed



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

May 1, 1958

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

As a law enforcement officer and as an American citizen, I feel dutybound to speak out against a dangerous trend which is manifesting itself in the field of film and television entertainment. In the face of the Nation's terrifying juvenile crime wave, we are threatened with a flood of movies and television presentations which flaunt indecency and applaud lawlessness. Not since the days when thousands filed past the bier of the infamous John Dillinger and made his home a virtual shrine have we witnessed such a brazen affront to our national conscience.

As an illustration, two brothers, aged 10 and 12, who a few weeks ago terrorized a town in Oklahoma in a shooting spree that left one man dead and two others wounded, told the police they got the idea from watching television and movie crime stories.

There are, of course, many responsible leaders in the motion picture and television industries who dedicate their efforts to producing wholesome entertainment and to upholding the worthwhile principles of established production codes of ethics. Again and again, they serve the best interests of law enforcement and the public welfare by genuine portrayals of criminals in their true light--wretched, unglamorous leeches who bring nothing but degradation to themselves and human suffering to their fellow men.

Regrettably, however, there are some unscrupulous individuals who value money above morals, and whose actions should be exposed in the searching klieg light of public opinion. In their lust for bigger and bigger profits, they glorify violence, glamorize corruption, and picture criminals as heroes for youth to idolize.

One movie code official recently declared that the number of murders in a film is not particularly important--only the reason why the criminal committed a murder is of concern. He said he would not permit a wanton killing to be depicted but indicated that the killer first had to be "wronged." What kind of double moral standard is this? This same official, in describing a film, said there were only twelve murders--not an excessive number according to his interpretation of the production code. What kind of rationalization is this?

(Reprinted from FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, May, 1958)

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1428

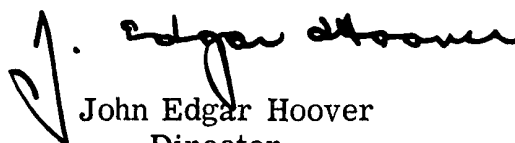
I deplore censorship--and certainly law enforcement officials have no right to dictate what should or should not be shown on the rectangular screens. They do have, however, the obligation to insist on the observance of the moral law which binds men in all matters. They also have the right to speak out when law enforcement is held up to ridicule and the criminal is elevated to heroic proportions.

No standard of decency or code of operations can justify portraying vile gangsters as modern-day Robin Hoods. Film trash mills, which persist in exalting violence and immorality, spew out celluloid poison which is destroying the impressionable minds of youth. In commenting on a current blood-drenched screenplay, one reviewer wrote, "If you enjoy turning over rocks to see what crawls out, you'll have a gay time...."

Parental supervision over the entertainment fare of children, discretion on the part of movie and television viewers, fulfillment of community responsibility by film exhibitors and television station executives, and citizen protests to producers of offensive shows can solve this problem.

Unless the leaders in the television and motion picture industries take the initiative to correct this ominous trend of crime glorification, they may be assured it can be accomplished by the strong pressure of public opinion. Time after time, the voice of the citizen has brought action, and it can be done again.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

OFFICERS

RICHARD W. GALIHER, PRESIDENT
1218 - 19TH STREET., N.W.

DONALD H. DALTON
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
815 - 15TH ST., N.W.

RICHARD H. MAYFIELD
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
725 - 15TH ST., N.W.

DAVID C. BASTIAN, SECRETARY
312 COLORADO BUILDING

CHARLES EFFINGER SMOOT,
TREASURER
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

Association of the District
1044 WASHINGTON BUILDING
NATIONAL 8-4353
Washington 5, D. C.

September 2, 1960.

DIRECTORS

JOHN ALEXANDER
FREDERICK A. BALLARD
J. JOSEPH BARSE
FRANCIS C. BROWNE
EDMUND D. CAMPBELL
PAUL R. CONNOLLY
GEOFFREY GREYKE, JR.
ROBERT M. GRAY
WILLIAM T. HANNAN
THOMAS B. HEFFELFINGER
JOHN E. POWELL
WALTER F. SHEBLE

GEORGE L. NORRIS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JANE F. WHEATLEY
HELEN V. DOLAN
CHARLOTTE M. MITCHELL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I express our Association's sincerest appreciation for the wonderful, efficient services performed by your staff in providing tours to guests at the recently ended American Bar Association Convention here.

You will be interested to know, I feel sure, that many, many expressions of pleasure were received at the Host Committee's booth following these tours. Many comments had to do with the courteous arrangements made by your staff under Inspector H. Lynn Edwards at the booth itself. We, of the local committee, can testify to the very fine treatment given all the guests by Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted].

I am certain that the services provided by you and your staff at the booth and the fascinating tours of the Bureau have served to make the stay of visiting American and British lawyers most happy ones and long to be remembered with much pleasure.

Sincerely,

[redacted signature box]

Executive Secretary.

American Bar Association

25 SEP 13 1960

GLN:knd

51 SEP 23 1960

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

SEP 6 1960

File
Ack to Mr. [redacted]
Chairman of Washington
Committee in which
information was mentioned
9/7/60

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 2, 1960

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF BUREAU
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) CONVENTION
 AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Tolson ☒
 Mohr ☐
 Parsons ☐
 Belmont ☐
 Callahan ☐
 DeLoach ☒
 Malone ☒
 McGuire ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tamm ☐
 Trotter ☐
 W.C. Sullivan ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Ingram ☐
 Gandy ☐

Further, with reference to the special arrangements we have made for the members of the American Bar Association (ABA) and their guests, I thought you would like to know that on Thursday, September 1, 1960, we afforded 366 ABA visitors special tours of the Bureau. This total represents 133 individual requests for our special tours, arrangements for which were made by our representatives at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, and 63 people affiliated with the ABA Convention visited us without prior arrangements having been made. We used 27 Special Agents in conducting ABA tours on September 1, 1960.

The bulk of the ABA visitors touring our facilities yesterday were British guests, most of whom advised that they had heard glowing reports concerning the FBI tours and wanted to avail themselves of our special arrangements before returning home. Of course, we also had a good representation of American attorneys and their wives and children. Worthy of note is the reaction of Mr. [redacted] the head of the Legal Department of Scotland Yard. Mr. [redacted] advised SA [redacted] who conducted him on tour, that he was extremely impressed with the facilities of the FBI. Mr. [redacted] asked a number of pertinent questions regarding our operation and jurisdiction and was very praiseworthy of the cooperation which Scotland Yard receives from the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone (Attention Mr. Edwards)

WHS:mmh
 (6)

62 SEP 22 1960

REC-11

SEP 13 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*TO : MR. MALONE *jm*DATE: August 29, 1960 *Waguer*FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HL*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
83rd ANNUAL MEETING

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

On Monday, 8/29/60, the 83rd Annual Meeting of the ABA formally opens.

Registration has been going on since Friday, 8/26/60 at 9:00 AM at the headquarters, Statler Hilton Hotel.

The Bureau, pursuant to the desires and prior approval of the Director, has arranged for space in the Federal Room on the mezzanine level of the Hotel (the registration site) for an FBI Tour Registration Desk. This is manned by two male clerks from the Tour Section and they are scheduling all people who desire special tours. Attached are copies of the tour registration cards being used. This desk has been in operation since 9:00 AM Friday, and has been spot checked regularly. It is operating very satisfactorily and the special tours offered by the Director are an extremely popular part of the ABA program. The ABA officials have frequently expressed deep appreciation over the Director's interest in making the offer of special tours available.

The main events today for the official opening of the annual meeting are the Convocation of the Bench and Bar of the United States and British Commonwealth of Nations at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds beginning at 10:00 AM. It will be recalled the Director previously approved my being designated as one of the Deputy Marshals in the procession. I will have charge of the group, consisting of the Chief Judges and Judges of the U. S. Courts of Appeals who are members of the ABA's Section of Judicial Administration.

At 2:00 PM this afternoon President Eisenhower is scheduled to address the assembly of the ABA in Sheraton Hall at the Sheraton Park Hotel. He will be introduced by ABA President John D. Randall.

At 6:00 PM this evening there is a White House Lawn Party and Reception.

HLE:wmi (6)
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Ingram

Enclosure

REC-34

94-1-369-1431
18 SEP 13 1960

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA

On Saturday afternoon , 8/27/60, ten members of the Family Law Section Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure met in the Bureau with Bureau representatives to discuss ways in which the Bureau might be able to assist in the work of this Committee. Thereafter they were taken on a special tour of the Justice Building. This meeting was very successful and details are being made the subject of a separate memorandum.

Any items of particular interest occurring during the ABA convention will be immediately reported by telephone.

ACTION:

None informative.

RA

8/29

✓

SPC
8/29

SPB



A Special Tour of FBI Headquarters
for the
American Bar Association
Members and Guests.

An appointment has been made for _____
and _____ guests. Date _____ Time _____

Please present this card to my representative in room
1732, FBI Headquarters, 9th & Penn. Ave., N.W.

J. Edgar Hoover
DIRECTOR

94-1-369-1151

16th ST., N. W.

STATLER HILTON HOTEL



K ST., N. W.

10th ST., N. W.

9th ST., N. W.

PENN. AVE., N. W.

DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE



ENTRANCE



JOHN D. RANDALL, PRESIDENT
10 FIRST AVENUE EAST
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR
PRESIDENT-ELECT
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

SYLVESTER C. SMITH, JR., CHAIRMAN
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
18 BANK STREET
NEWARK 1, NEW JERSEY

GLENN M. COULTER, TREASURER
EORD BUILDING
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN, SECRETARY
218 W. FRONT STREET
MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

ROSS L. MALONE
LAST RETIRING PRESIDENT
ROSWELL PETROLEUM BUILDING
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

TAPPAN GREGORY, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL
105 S. LASALLE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF GOVERNORS

1959-60

AMERICAN BAR CENTER
1155 EAST 60TH STREET
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

WILLOUGHBY A. COLBY
18 SCHOOL STREET
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

LEWIS C. RYAN
HILLS BUILDING
SYRACUSE 2, NEW YORK

ROBERT K. BELL
801 ASBURY AVENUE
OCEAN CITY, NEW JERSEY

EGBERT L. HAYWOOD
111 CORCORAN STREET
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

E. DIXIE BEGGS
BRENT ANNEX, BOX 1351
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

HENRY L. WOOLFENDEN
PENOBSCOT BUILDING
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

BENJAMIN WHAM
231 S. LASALLE STREET
CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

DONALD D. HARRIES
ALWORTH BUILDING
DULUTH 2, MINNESOTA

WALTER E. CRAIG
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

FRANKLIN RITER
KEARNS BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY 1, UTAH

September 6, 1960

Hon. John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was most thoughtful of you to send your
note of congratulation on my re-election as Treasurer of the
American Bar Association.

You have been a true and stalwart friend
of the legal profession and of the American Bar Association.
I know that we are all proud and happy concerning our good
relationship with you.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

GMC:LS

REC-26

94-1-369-1432

SEP 14 1960

EX-102

50 SEP 16 1960

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: August 31, 1960

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DEM*SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF FBI
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) CONVENTION
AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 O'Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

With reference to the special tours afforded the members of the ABA Convention I thought you would be interested in knowing that on Tuesday, August 30, 1960, we conducted special tours for a total of 507 persons affiliated with the ABA. These special tours represented 166 separate requests, reservations for which were made by our representatives at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. Sixty-seven people affiliated with this Convention group visited us through the 9th Street entrance without prior arrangements having been made. All special tours were conducted by Special Agent Supervisors and we utilized the services of 32 Special Agents in accommodating members of the ABA yesterday.

Response to the special arrangements we have made for these guests continues to be enthusiastic and most cordial. All of these people have been most gracious and have made numerous commendatory remarks concerning the operation of the Bureau under the leadership of the Director. Uniformly, all have commented of their great interest in our facilities and the reprint material which we have made available to these guests has proved to be very popular. Mr. [redacted] of England made a special point to return to the Tour Control Office following his tour to state how particularly impressed he was with his visit to the FBI Laboratory. Another comment worthy of note is one made by Mr. [redacted] another of our many British guests attending the ABA Convention. He commented that the FBI tour was "superlative." Mr. [redacted] mentioned that Scotland Yard does not have tours for the public and that one has to be an important personage or a visiting dignitary to even be considered for such an opportunity. Mr. [redacted] a British guest, advised the Special Agent conducting him on tour that he was most impressed with the Bureau's method of filing and locating fingerprint records. He said that in England it is necessary to conduct a complete search at two different offices in order to determine if a criminal record exists on an individual.

We will continue to keep you promptly posted on all further developments in connection with our special handling of ABA guests.

RECOMMENDATION:

EX 109

For information. *V*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone (Attention Mr. Edwards)

WHS:mmh

62 SEP 19 1960

REC-3

SEP 15 1960

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE

DATE: August 31, 1960

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HL*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Attached is a special ABA daily edition of the Annual Meeting News dated today (8/31/60) which announces that at the opening session of the House of Delegates today, Whitney North Seymour of New York was elected President and will take office for the year which will begin at the close of the Annual Meeting 9/2/60; John C. Satterfield of Yazoo City, Mississippi, was elected President-Elect for the same year term as Seymour; Osmer C. Fitts of Brattleboro, Vermont, was elected for a 2-year term as Chairman of the House of Delegates; Joseph D. Calhoun of Media, Pennsylvania, was re-elected for a fourth term of one year as Secretary, and [redacted] of Detroit was re-elected for a second term of one year as Treasurer. *Mich.*

b6
b7c

These elections merely confirm nominations which had been made and approved at the Midyear Meeting in Chicago in February, 1960. However, it is felt that pursuant to custom in prior years, letters of congratulations should be sent to the President and President-Elect. Further, it is believed that a letter of congratulations should be sent to the other three individuals because of the importance of their positions, the closeness with which they work with the Bureau, and the fact that all of them were in the group of individuals who visited the Director as a part of the special tour given the Board of Governors in May, 1960.

Files are favorable on all these individuals except Seymour. Concerning Seymour, the Director is familiar with his early liberal background. He has at least ostensibly been very cordial to Bureau representatives and has not been heard directly or indirectly making any adverse references to the Bureau in the various Bar Association matters. Director will recall John Satterfield's statement that he realizes Seymour's position and that he will have to be working very closely with him and that he expects to "treat him like a brother and watch him like a hawk." It is felt that a properly phrased letter to Seymour would be in the best interests of the Bureau.

HLE:wmj (3)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

Enclosures

51 SEP 22 1960

REC-64

EX 104

SEP 21 1960

Doney to A. H. H. & T. H. H. 14-60

Signed the Seymour letter reluctantly - 94-1-26-14/34

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA Officers for Next Year

The present ABA President, John D. Randall's term of office will expire at the close of this Annual Meeting on 9/2/60. Randall has certainly been a real friend of the Bureau and has gone out of his way to indicate his respect for and admiration of the Director. He will continue, of course, to figure prominently in ABA affairs. He indicated to Edwards that he hopes to actively campaign on behalf of Vice President Nixon after terminating the ABA Annual Meeting. It is felt a very cordial letter should be sent to Randall on the occasion of the expiration of his term.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters prepared by Crime Records Division be approved. They are all addressed to these officials at the ABA headquarters hotel, the Statler Hilton, and after signature will be delivered by courier.

IPN
9/1

AM

THV

V.

OK,

X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 14, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

b6
b7CSUBJECT: WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR
PRESIDENT
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Seymour, of course, was recently elected as President of the American Bar Association. As you know, his early background was quite liberal although he has to all outward appearances been cordial to Bureau representatives. A letter was sent to Seymour in connection with his election as President of the Bar Association although the Director commented, "I signed the Seymour letter reluctantly. H."

It is suggested that we add Seymour's name at this time to the Special Correspondents' List, so that he will receive the Law Enforcement Bulletin, the Director's speeches and articles, communism material, etc. Maybe some of the Bureau material will help "educate" Seymour and in the long run may be quite beneficial.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Seymour be added to the Special Correspondents' List at this time.

MAJ:jo
(2)

51 SEP 22 1960

REC-39

94-1-369-1435

4 SEP 21 1960

September 15, 1960

REC-4

94-1-369-1436

Honorable William P. Rogers
The Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

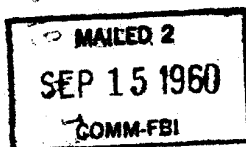
I certainly appreciate your note of September 12 relating to the assistance the FBI was privileged to afford during the recent American Bar Association meeting.

You may be certain that we welcomed the opportunity to do anything possible to contribute to the over-all success of the event. Your kind remarks will be made known to my associates who assisted in this matter, and I assure you they will be as pleased as I am that you chose to recognize their work with a personal note of thanks.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

EDGAR



1 - Tour Room - Enclosure

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

67 SEP 28 1960

SEP 15 1 30 PM '60
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOV 11 AM 1960
FBI

SEP 15 1960
SEP 15 1960

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.

00-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Callahan

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Malone

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tamm

Mr. Trotter

Mr. Jones

Mr. W.C. Sullivan

Tele. Room

Mr. Ingram

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

*encl. in file only
ack 9-15-60
CS 4/10/61*

*1 auto not made
9-14-60
je*



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1960

Dear Edgar:

Just a note to express to you my appreciation for the excellent exhibit and other contributions of the Bureau which helped so much to assure the success of the Department's role in the recent American Bar Association meeting. I received, as undoubtedly you did, many complimentary remarks about our program and a number of our British guests told me that the FBI tour was one of the highlights of their visit to Washington.

I know that your staff went to considerable effort to accommodate everyone who wanted to visit the Department, and I wish you would convey to them my thanks for the many courtesies they extended to the members of the convention.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Bier

William P. Rogers

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EX-111

REC-4

94-1-364-1436

11 SEP 27 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

REC- 64

Mr.

Dear Mr.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY

LAWYER

4 PEARL STREET
DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TELEPHONE
DAVIS 6-1331

Sept. 15, 1960.

John Edgar Hoover, Esq.,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Ever since my wife, my two boys and I were conducted through your offices in Washington on August 30, 1960 by your very fine agent, August B. Fipp, Jr., I have wanted to let you know how much we appreciated that very impressive experience.

Mr. Fipp is an exceptionally able speaker who took such pains to explain the different laboratories and activities of the Bureau that we kept him overtime, and even then we were reluctant to leave him after the end of the day.

Your own great work as an individual and Director of the Bureau has always interested us. We are particularly pleased with the great efforts you are making to awaken the nation to the dangers of the communist conspiracy. We only wish we could learn more and do more ourselves as individuals to assist you in this field.

Sincerely,



JJM:K

EXP. PROC.

REC-64

94-1-369-143

25 SEP 27 1960

9-22-60
HJM/mw
2 am to 2:30 pm

2 - Original and copy
1 - Yellow file copy
1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Section Ticker

SAC, Richmond

September 21, 1960

Director, FBI

**AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES**

EX-708

On August 30, 1960, captioned committee submitted its annual report (#55) to the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association (ABA) including several resolutions designed to inform the public of the dangers of communism. Mr. Lewis F. Powell, Jr., Richmond, Virginia, also introduced certain supplemental resolutions to the House of Delegates, ABA, which can be summed up as follows: (1) That ABA recommend that there be a required course in every secondary school, public and private, on communism and its history, doctrine, techniques, etc., (2) That ABA implement the foregoing resolution by requesting the cooperation of state and local school boards in initiating courses in International Communism and providing appropriate in-service training to qualify teachers to conduct such courses; enlisting the cooperation of appropriate educational authorities to assure that in teacher training and certification the need is recognized for teachers highly qualified in this respect; enlisting the cooperation of publishers of textbooks and recommending to state and local bar associations that they establish committees to cooperate with state and local boards of education in furtherance of the program.

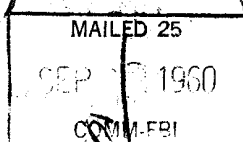
Powell's resolutions have been referred by the Board of Governors, ABA, to the Committee on Scope and Correlation of Work with a report requested from the latter committee in October, 1960. The Bureau desires to be kept informed of the progress of Powell's resolutions. In so doing you should be careful not to appear to endorse or have the Bureau endorse Powell and his resolutions, inasmuch as to do so might be construed as endorsing a phase of compulsory education, a concept dangerously suggestive of thought control.

Note: Based on memo Sullivan to Belmont 9-16-60. CBP:lms

CBP:lms

(8)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



79 OCT 28 1964

61 OCT 3 1960

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 27 3 47 PM '60

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MemorandumTO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 9/9/60

FROM : Mr. Edwards *EW*SUBJECT: **AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES**

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS

On August 30, 1960, the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives submitted its annual report (#55) to the House of Delegates, ABA. Report #55 is substantially the same as that furnished by Bureau to Mr. L. B. Nichols. It should be noted that an advance copy of this report has already been evaluated by the Bureau and results set forth in a memorandum from Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Parsons dated August 15, 1960.

The resolutions in report #55 were, substantially, as follows: (1) That ABA recommend to State and local bar associations that they establish committees to provide literature and addresses to schools and other civic groups to explain the nature, objectives and tactics of communism, and set forth the dangers of communism. Should also contrast the basic fundamentals of communism with liberties under U. S. Constitution. (2) That ABA President appoint a special committee to implement Resolution #1, said committee to report to House of Delegates at midyear and annual meetings concerning progress of this educational program. (3) That printed copies of report #55 be distributed to ABA members, state and local bar associations, libraries and civic organizations. Extent and cost of distribution subject to approval of Board of Governors.

In addition to foregoing resolutions, Mr. Lewis F. Powell, Jr., (No derogatory information in Bureau Files), Richmond, Virginia, introduced supplemental resolutions as follows: (1) That ABA recommend that there be a required course in every secondary school, public and private, on communism, its history, doctrines, techniques, etc. (2) That ABA should implement the foregoing resolution by requesting cooperation of state and local school boards, appropriate educational authorities for assuring proper training of instructors on communism, publishers of textbooks on communism. Also that there be cooperation between local and state bar associations and school boards etc. for the furtherance of this program. That state and local bar

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

Enclosures

TDW:meh

(6)

2 ENCLOSURE94-1-367 1438
15 SEP 28 1960

EX 109

Memorandum for Mr. Malone

associations have their committees furnish competent speakers on communism and to participate in teacher seminars and forums.

In report #55, resolution #1 was adopted by the House of Delegates. Resolutions #2 and 3 as well as all resolutions by Mr. Powell were referred by the House of Delegates to the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors, in turn, referred all these resolutions to the Committee on Scope and Correlation of Work, with a report requested from this committee in October, 1960.

In so far as is known to the Bureau liaison representatives covering the ABA Annual Meeting, the FBI was not given any credit for participation in the preparation of report #55.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that the resolutions of Powell be referred to the Central Research Section for analysis and consideration of the advisability of a letter to Powell over the Director's signature commending Powell on these resolutions.

*I question advisability of the Bureau
backing Powell's resolutions. JTM*

2. That the Central Research Section, after analysis of the resolutions, consider the advisability of having the SAC at Richmond contact Powell and report progress on these resolutions. It is also pointed out that Chief Inspector W. C. Sullivan is scheduled to speak in Richmond during the latter part of September, 1960, on communism before the Virginia State Police and Mr. Sullivan may wish to avail himself of this opportunity to make Powell's acquaintance and further discuss this resolution.

JTM

3. That consideration be given to placing Powell on the special mailing list.

JTM



Memorandum for Mr. Malone

4. It is recommended that progress of the Board of Governors' action on this report be followed through ABA liaison representatives.

JTM

5. It is recommended that the field be alerted by SAC letter, to be prepared by Central Research Section, concerning Resolution #1 on report #55. The purpose of this SAC letter will be so that the field will be fully aware of the fact that the Bureau has knowledge of and is sympathetic to the action involved in Resolution #1.

JTM

W 9/13

JTM

9/13

9

Memorandum for Mr. Malone

DETAILS

On August 30, 1960, the Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives submitted its annual report to the House of Delegates of the ABA. This is report #55. The instant report is attached.

Report #55 is substantially, with very few changes, the same as was prepared at the Director's instructions and made available for Mr. L. B. Nichols. It should also be noted that Mr. Nichols furnished an advance copy of report #55 which was examined and evaluated and the results of this examination were set forth in a memorandum from Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Parsons dated August 15, 1960. On August 30, 1960, Inspector H. L. Edwards discussed report #55 with Mr. L. B. Nichols who stated at that time that he anticipated no difficulty in the House of Delegates in getting this report approved on communist tactics, strategy and objectives. Inspector Edwards also spoke at the time with Attorney General Louis C. Wyman, New Hampshire, who is also a member of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives. Attorney General Wyman stated that one of the recommendations of the report for pushing an educational program to educate youth on the dangers of communism would probably be postponed by a referral of this matter to a special committee to set up ways and means and that Wyman felt that this would result in an unfortunate delay because time is so much of an essence in getting this educational program under way.

The report deals with results of a study conducted by this committee concerning fundamental communist principles, communist tactics and strategy, communist objectives, law as a communist weapon, and meeting the communist menace. The committee in documenting its report referred a number of times to the Director's work, "Masters of Deceit"; the Director's foreword in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin; the statement by J. Edgar Hoover concerning the 17th National Convention, Communist Party, USA, December 10-13, 1959, to the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee of the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, 86th Congress, 1st Session; Director's testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, February 8, 1960; the Director's address, "Citizenship--a Call to Duty," at the biennial convention

Memorandum for Mr. Malone

of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, Morris Harvey College, Charleston, West Virginia, June 16, 1959; and the Director's article, "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality," December, 1959.

The following was recommended in the form of resolutions by this committee to the House of Delegates:

Resolution No. 1:

That the American Bar Association recommend to State and local bar associations that they establish committees to conduct a program to provide addresses and literature to school assemblies and civic organizations to explain the nature, objectives and tactics of communism, and its dangers to our rights and freedoms, and to contrast affirmatively the basic fundamentals of communism with the liberties under the Constitution of the United States.

Resolution No. 2:

That the President of the American Bar Association shall appoint a Special Committee consisting of eminently qualified members of this Association, whose objective shall be to implement this resolution, which Special Committee shall report to the House of Delegates at the next succeeding Midyear and at each succeeding Annual Meeting concerning its progress in this educational program.

Resolution No. 3:

That printed copies of this report of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives submitted to the House of Delegates be distributed to the members of the American Bar Association, to state and local bar associations, libraries and civic organizations. The extent of the distribution and the cost thereof to be subject to the approval of the Board of Governors.

In addition to the foregoing resolutions, mimeographed supplemental resolutions were proposed to the House of Delegates by Lewis F. Powell, Jr., Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Lewis F. Powell, Jr. is an attorney from Richmond, Virginia; state delegate to the House of Delegates from Virginia; member of the Committee on Continuing Education of the Bar; and he represents the ABA in the joint American Law Institute. Mr. Powell is on the ABA Committee for Continuing Legal Education. Mr. Powell enjoys a fine reputation in the ABA for integrity and stability. A review of Bureau files reflects that Mr. Powell received his preliminary education at

Memorandum for Mr. Malone

McGuire's University School, Richmond, Virginia; B.S. from Washington and Lee University in 1929 and LL.B. in 1931. Mr. Powell also received a Masters Degree from Harvard in 1932. Mr. Powell served with the United States Air Force during World War II being overseas 33 months. He entered service with the rank of First Lieutenant and advanced to the rank of Colonel. Powell served as President of Richmond Bar Association in 1947 and was formerly the National Chairman of the Junior Bar Conference. There is no derogatory information concerning Powell in Bureau files. A supplemental publication introduced by Lewis F. Powell, Jr. contained the following resolutions.

1. That the American Bar Association recommends: (a) That there be added to the curriculum of every secondary school, public and private, a required course devoted specifically to the study of communism; (b) That such a course should meet the highest academic standards of accuracy, thoroughness and scholarship; (c) That the content of such course should include, among other things, (1) the history of International Communism and especially its imperialistic expansion since World War II, (2) the major characteristics of communist doctrine, including the concept of the inevitability of war with capitalistic nations, and (3) the techniques of propaganda, falsehood, intimidation and subversion in all areas of human activity which are practiced relentlessly and relied upon to expand and consolidate communist influence and domination throughout the world; (d) That such a course should afford an effective means of contrasting the merits and freedoms of western democracy and Twentieth Century capitalism with the brutal and repressive characteristics of "dictatorship of the proletariat"; and (e) Perhaps above all, that such a course should help prepare our youth to be informed and dedicated American citizens capable of understanding the issues which challenge freedom and of acting effectively to meet such issues.
2. That as a means of implementing the foregoing resolution, the American Bar Association should: (a) Request the co-operation of state and local school boards and boards of education throughout the country, and urge such boards to initiate courses in International Communism and provide appropriate in-service training to assure that qualified teachers are available to conduct such courses; (b) Enlist the co-operation of the appropriate educational authorities to assure that in the training and certification of new teachers due recognition is accorded the need for teachers highly qualified in this respect; (c) Enlist the co-operation of the publishers of textbooks and materials for our secondary schools, with the view to having prepared expeditiously the requisite textbooks and materials; and (d) Recommend to state and local bar associations that they establish committees to co-operate with state and local boards of education in such ways as may be mutually agreeable in the furtherance of this program, including the providing of competent speakers to address school assemblies, to participate in teacher seminars and forums, and to work with civic organizations in promoting a public understanding and acceptance of

Memorandum for Mr. Malone

the need for specific and more intensive education in this area.

3. That it is the purpose of these resolutions to supplement the resolutions recommended by the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives as proposed in its report of July 1, 1960.

A copy of this supplemental resolution is attached.

Mr. Joseph D. Calhoun, Secretary of the ABA, advised that Resolution #1 in report #55 was adopted by the House of Delegates. He stated that Resolutions #2 and #3 were referred to the Board of Governors, who in turn referred them to the Committee on Scope and Correlation of Work, with a report to be made by October of 1960. Mr. Calhoun stated that there was a fourth resolution, which is customary in each such report, stating that the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives be continued and this was, of course, adopted by the House of Delegates.

Mr. Calhoun further stated that the reason for referral of Resolutions #2 and #3 to a committee was based on the fact that a great deal of money would be involved in carrying out Resolution #3 and that the Board of Governors had, to date, recommended that only a limited number of copies of report #55 be made available for use by interested parties. Committee work is also necessary in acting on Resolution #2.

Mr. Calhoun stated that the entire supplemental resolutions had been submitted by the House of Delegates to the Board of Governors and that these resolutions were also submitted by the Board of Governors to the Committee on Scope and Correlation of Work for a report to be submitted by October, 1960.

In so far as is known to Bureau liaison representatives covering the ABA Annual Meeting, the FBI was not given any credit for participation in the preparation of report #55.

Proposed Resolutions to be
Submitted to House of Delegates
by Lewis F. Powell, Jr.
Richmond, Virginia
August 29, 1960

Supplemental Resolutions

to those proposed by

Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy & Objectives

WHEREAS, the determination of International Communism to destroy western civilization -- by infiltration and subversion if possible, but by force if necessary -- is the overriding problem of this age, transcending in importance all other problems; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the youth of America understand this problem and the fateful consequences which would engulf the world if the conspiracy of International Communism is successful; and

WHEREAS, although much is being done in the public and private secondary schools of our country to educate our young people in this respect, this is usually undertaken in conventional courses in social studies or in survey courses in history and government where there is often a lack of depth, emphasis and concentration on International Communism; and

WHEREAS, it is believed that the national interest requires a fresh and more intensified effort to educate more thoroughly in this area, and that one useful step would be the offering of specific courses on International Communism:

ENCLOSURE 94-1-269-1438

1. NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the American Bar Association recommends:

(a) That there be added to the curriculum of every secondary school, public and private, a required course devoted specifically to the study of Communism;

(b) That such a course should meet the highest academic standards of accuracy, thoroughness and scholarship;

(c) That the content of such course should include, among other things, (i) the history of International Communism and especially its imperialistic expansion since World War II, (ii) the major characteristics of Communist doctrine, including the concept of the inevitability of war with capitalistic nations, and (iii) the techniques of propaganda, falsehood, intimidation and subversion in all areas of human activity which are practiced relentlessly and relied upon to expand and consolidate Communist influence and domination throughout the world;

(d) That such a course should afford an effective means of contrasting the merits and freedoms of western democracy and Twentieth Century capitalism with the brutal and repressive characteristics of "dictatorship of the proletariat"; and

(e) Perhaps above all, that such a course should help prepare our youth to be informed and dedicated American citizens

capable of understanding the issues which challenge freedom and of acting effectively to meet such issues.

2. FURTHER RESOLVED, that as a means of implementing the foregoing resolution, the American Bar Association should:

(a) Request the cooperation of state and local school boards and boards of education throughout the country, and urge such boards to initiate courses in International Communism and provide appropriate in-service training to assure that qualified teachers are available to conduct such courses;

(b) Enlist the cooperation of the appropriate educational authorities to assure that in the training and certification of new teachers due recognition is accorded the need for teachers highly qualified in this respect;

(c) Enlist the cooperation of the publishers of text books and materials for our secondary schools, with the view to having prepared expeditiously the requisite text books and materials; and

(d) Recommend to state and local bar associations that they establish committees to cooperate with state and local boards of education in such ways as may be mutually agreeable in the furtherance of this program, including the providing

of competent speakers to address school assemblies, to participate in teacher seminars and forums, and to work with civic organizations in promoting a public understanding and acceptance of the need for specific and more intensive education in this area.

3. FURTHER RESOLVED, that it is the purpose of these resolutions to supplement the resolutions recommended by the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives as proposed in its report of July 1, 1960.

Enclosure to memorandum Edwards to Malone dated 9/7/60, Re: American Bar Association (ABA); Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives.



94-1-361-1738

#55

A M E R I C A N B A R A S S O C I A T I O N

Recommendations and Report, July 1, 1960

Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives

NOTE: Reports of Sections or Committees of the American Bar Association, prepared for submission to the House of Delegates are NOT to be construed to represent the official policy of the Association. Reports containing policy recommendations reflect Association policy ONLY as and when these recommendations are acted upon by the House of Delegates.

94-1-369-1438 encl

Contents

Foreword

Recommendations

The Fundamentals of Communism

Fundamental Communist Principles

The Twilight of World Capitalism
Communist Internationalism
Communist Principle of Class Struggle
Communist Principle of Deceit
Communist Use of Aesopian Language or Double Talk
Communist Theory of Revolution
Communist Meaning of World Peace
Communist Concepts of Imperialism and Colonialism
Communist Concepts of Democracy and Freedom
Communist Talk Peace but Defend War

Communist Tactics and Strategy

Communist Meaning of Tactics and Strategy
Existence of Underground Apparatus
Aggression as Means to End
Propaganda as Weapon
Exploitation of Cultural Exchanges
Weapon of World Trade
Building Communism with Noncommunist Hands
Tactic of Infiltration
Fronts as Screen
Espionage Activities
Sabotage Potential

Communist Objectives

World Conquest
Cripple National Defense
Weaken Internal Security
Undermine National Economy
Exploit Racial Strife
Create Domestic Disunity
Discredit United States
Foreign Activities
Neutralize World Organizations
Destroy Unity of Free World

Law as a Communist Weapon

Law as an Instrument of Peace
Role of Soviet Courts
Role of Soviet Public Prosecutor
Role of Soviet Judges
Soviet Judicial System
Toward a Soviet America
Use of Courts for Propaganda Purposes
Communist Defense Tactics
Role of Communist Lawyer
Communist Attacks on Constituted Authority
Beachhead of Subversion

Meeting the Communist Menace

Fountainhead of Freedom
Protect Constitutional System
Correct Deficiencies in the Law
Smith Act of 1940
Security of Government Employees
Aliens
Passports
Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1948
Communist Lawyers
Congressional Committees
Need for Education and Leadership

Documentation

Recommendations

The Committee recommends the adoption of the following three resolutions.

WHEREAS, the need for understanding the true meaning of Communism and its methods, as contrasted by liberty under law as provided by the Constitution of the United States, has never been more real and urgent than now; and WHEREAS, it is of particularly vital importance that our youth should have an objective explanation of the true nature, sinister meaning, and ulterior purpose of Communism in contrast with our system of constitutional government, so that they may be alerted and be better able to deal with the world wide totalitarian system of Communism and thus preserve the freedoms of our American heritage.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the American Bar Association recommend to State and local bar associations that they establish committees to conduct a program to provide addresses and literature to school assemblies and civic organizations to explain the nature, objectives and tactics of Communism, and its dangers to our rights and freedoms, and to contrast affirmatively the basic fundamentals of Communism with the liberties under the Constitution of the United States.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:-That the President of the American Bar Association shall appoint a Special Committee consisting of eminently qualified members of this Association, whose objective shall be to implement this resolution, which Special Committee shall report to the House of Delegates at the next succeeding Midyear and at each succeeding Annual Meeting concerning its progress in this educational program.

RESOLVED:-That printed copies of this report of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives submitted to the House of Delegates be distributed to the members of the American Bar Association, to state and local bar associations, libraries and civic organizations. The extent of the distribution and the cost thereof to be subject to the approval of the Board of Governors.

RESOLVED: That the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives be continued.

Report

Foreword—The Peril We Face

The heightened world tensions under which we live today are attributed directly to the impact of aggressive international Communism. Forces of evil are at work to destroy our basic freedoms which alone make the American heritage a meaningful reality. We have accepted those freedoms as part of our democratic life with much the same complacency as we breathe the air around us. Too often we think of democracy as something automatic: a blessing which

is ours by right of inheritance—once fought for and cherished—but for which we, in our day no longer need be called upon to sacrifice “our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.”

What has happened on the world stage since the last meeting of this Association compels recognition, particularly by lawyers, of the urgent necessity for a comprehensive objective analysis of the meaning of Communism, its threats to constitutional liberties, its tactics, strategy and objectives, to the end that we may protect ourselves and our institutions against an enemy whose declared intention is to destroy the freedoms hard won at Valley Forge.

Today, as never before, it is the obligation of the American Bar to protect our freedoms and make liberty under law a rewarding reality. This can be achieved only by blocking the advance of the communist program which seeks to weaken the fibre of American life.

America is threatened today as never before. The military might of the Fatherland of world communism, Red China and Red satellites now controls over one-third of the earth's surface and one-fourth of the world's inhabitants. Likewise, our Nation is threatened from within by the American Communist Party, and its followers. They already have established beachheads of subversion around the world and in organization after organization here and abroad. Within ninety miles of our mainland another is being built by the communists in the once peaceful island of Cuba which this Nation liberated from tyranny at the turn of the century. The Red beachhead in Cuba is being developed as a base from which military as well as propaganda attacks can be mounted against the United States and Latin America.

Following the proposed Khrushchev visit to Cuba, it can be reasonably anticipated that efforts will be made to install bases for missiles and a submarine base. Soviet and Red Chinese technicians are already on the scene and others are coming in increasing numbers. Red radar tracking will be an important arm of Soviet intelligence in keeping our missile base at Cape Canaveral under surveillance. Red provocateurs will increasingly encourage Panamanians to seize the Panama Canal in the pattern of Nasser's seizure of the Suez Canal. The danger in this situation was highlighted by the testimony of George V. Allen, Director of the U.S. Information Agency before the House Foreign Relations Committee, that communists are spending \$100,000,000 in a “hate America” campaign spearheaded in Cuba where the Reds seek to establish bases close to the United States.

Senator Kenneth B. Keating said the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has evidence that 1,000 Chinese communists have entered Cuba to enlist the support of their 30,000 countrymen there, and that there has been a steady movement of Soviet engineers and technicians through East Berlin to the Caribbean. (1)

Gus Hall, General Secretary of CPUSA in the January 1960 issue of *Political*

Affairs has this to say about Cuba:

"The revolutionary development in Cuba . . . is an inspiration to the peoples' forces throughout this hemisphere."

When called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on February 2 and 3, 1960, Hall showed his contempt for constituted authority by taking refuge behind the Fifth Amendment even in those matters he had proclaimed to the world through the communist press.

The vast expanse of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans no longer gives us the necessary protection. Already our armed forces have dispatched missiles with surprising accuracy more than 9,000 miles in less than an hour. We must assume the Soviets have similar missiles.

Advances of Soviet science make possible instantaneous assaults which could be devastating beyond description. Fifth columns already organized to rise up as instantaneous armies of occupation make it necessary to insure that our security agencies are equipped to meet them with legal authority. Time is running out if we are to protect ourselves from within. There needs to be a more realistic appraisal of the menace which confronts our way of life and prompt and decisive action on the part of all Americans and particularly our law makers and courts to find a way to ". . . provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity . . ."

The recommendations for legislation, which were overwhelmingly adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association upon the recommendations of this Committee in February 1959, have not been acted upon by the Congress. Legislation is urgently needed to protect the national security in areas in which government agencies are now handicapped, either under existing law, or lack of law. The Congress and the Executive Departments of our government should give more serious consideration to the studies and recommendations of the Commission on Government Security headed by former President Loyd Wright of this association. In the meantime, absent of such curative legislation, Soviet agents carry on their treacherous acts under the protective shield of our Bill of Rights.

The Supreme Court has stated in *Barenblatt v. United States* that to suggest that the Communist Party

" . . . were just an ordinary political party from the standpoint of National Security, is to ask this Court to blind itself to world affairs which have determined the whole course of our national policy since the close of World War II —and to the vast burdens which these conditions have entailed for the entire Nation." (2)

It is heartening to note the Court's conclusion (in *Barenblatt*):

"We conclude that the balance between the individual and the governmental interests here at stake must be struck in favor of the latter . . ." (3)

As a result of its past and continued study of communist tactics, strategy and objectives your Committee looks to the future with unfeigned fear—for, as the apathy toward the communist peril continues, the danger increases in direct proportion.

One peril has been conspicuous by its absence in the news of the day. Nikita Khrushchev, who has finally emerged as the unquestioned dictator of the Soviet Union and the acknowledged spokesman for World Communism, in addressing the Supreme Soviet on January 14, 1960, blueprinted the Soviet view of modern war with these words:

“in the old days battles started along frontiers. Now war will begin in the rear of countries. All industrial and strategic centers will be attacked within the first hour. The war will start differently and develop differently.” (4)

In the report to the Supreme Soviet, Khrushchev intimated that Soviet science had new achievements and referred to an “. . . even more formidable and perfect . . . a fantastic weapon.” No doubt this statement was made for propaganda purposes; but it is entirely possible that when the head of the Soviet Union thus spoke of new weapons, he had some basis for such statements.

Is it possible that the Soviets now have the neutron bomb?

The neutron bomb is beyond the stage of scientific theory; it is just a question as to when it will become a reality and who gets it first. No major power has officially admitted that it is working on the neutron bomb, but it must be presumed that all major powers have placed it high on their priority of crash programs. The neutron bomb will destroy life but not property and, therefore, will be far more practical than the atom or hydrogen bombs. Its devastating power stems from its lethal dosages of radiation of sufficient strength to penetrate buildings and bomb shelters. From scientific data, it appears that the neutron bomb would be a lightweight weapon which could be delivered in quantity from submarines or smuggled in by saboteurs who could use delayed detonating devices.

The explosion of a neutron bomb would develop very little fallout, and areas would not long remain contaminated. A Fifth Column could take over promptly after saboteurs performed their treacherous deeds. It would be too late for the security agencies, the armed forces, the Congress or the courts to take corrective action. Responsibility, however, always finds a final resting place.

The propaganda of communism must be met with truth, and the lies of communism must be exposed.

To illustrate, the United Press International, on June 13, 1960, carried two conflicting dispatches. A dispatch from Moscow reported a *Pravda* story on June 13 that Khrushchev had recaptured the Kremlin majority who supported his policy—“. . . that the world should disarm and that countries with opposing political systems can live together peacefully.” The other dispatch came from Tokyo and quoted an editorial from the Official communist press, the *Pieping*

Peoples Daily, as follows:

"... the primary task of Eisenhower's tour is to interfere in the internal affairs ... hold down the just patriotic struggle of the people of these countries, shield the jackals of the United States...."

The UPI dispatch further reported that—

"Communist China's propaganda outlets ... called upon Asian people to teach him (the President) a 'good lesson'."

Out of one side of the mouth Soviet communists continue their false propaganda of peace, while out of the other side of the mouth, the Chinese communists continue their campaign of vilification. Thus it is apparent that a fundamental ideological but not political quarrel is taking place throughout the communist world over orthodox Leninism. On one side is Khrushchev who takes the position that communism can be achieved universally by peaceful means because it is the "scientific" inevitable next step in civilization; on the other is Mao Tze-Tung who insists that the war against "imperialism" is essential to the success of communism. Mao does not believe in a cold war but wants an immediate atomic war. This quarrel is having far-reaching effects throughout the world now.

Under these grave circumstances, as individuals devoted to the preservation of free and democratic government under law, lawyers must alert the American people to the nature of the communist menace and what can be done to meet it. Beyond that, every American needs to know how he can aid our security agencies, such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in discharging its duty of protecting our internal security.

The purpose of this report, therefore, is to put into the hands of American lawyers a brief resume of the fundamentals of communism, its current tactics, strategy and objectives with suggestions for meeting this menace, of gravest import to America, and to the dwindling part of the world as yet free or "uncommitted."

The Fundamentals of Communism

To understand communism, it is necessary to start with the basic premise that Communism is *A WAY OF LIFE*. Just as the world's great religions—Judaism, Christianity, Mohammedanism, Buddhism and others—are a way of life—so also is Communism. Beyond that it is a world wide conspiracy to which its adherents bring the discipline of soldiers and an unswerving fanatic dedication.

Communism started over 100 years ago with the *Communist Manifesto* written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Its menace to the free world began with the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. Since then its great actionists, Lenin, Stalin and now Khrushchev, have never deviated from certain basic principles. Although, Khrushchev denounced Stalinism as the Cult of the Personality in 1956, at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union in 1957, he said:

"But we do not criticize Stalin as a bad communist as far as the interests of the working classes are concerned. . . . God grant that every communist should fight for the interest of the working classes as Stalin did." (5)

After Khrushchev succeeded in destroying the "Saviour Complex," built up around Stalin, a re-occurrence of the Cult of the Personality is now being built up around Khrushchev.

A favorite communist tactic is to ask the question "What is wrong with communism?" Intelligent and well informed people may not have a ready answer, although they may condemn Communism for its aggression, tyranny and state ownership.

What, then, do communists believe, and why is the communist way of life so diametrically opposed to western civilization?

There are four basic concepts which are the corner stones of Communism and upon which the Marxist-Leninist way of life rests. The following fundamental concepts give the communist the reason and excuse for his revolutionary violence and amoral conduct:

All that exists is the result of the interaction of material things struggling against each other and adapting their forms to the nature of the struggle. Thus the creation and everything in existence came about as the result of the forces of nature; hence there is no design in the universe.

Man is a product of his environment and has developed through natural selection to his present form. He has cultivated certain muscles, as, for instance, the brain which thus makes him intellectually but not physically superior to other animals.

The moral code of any era is determined by the necessities of the time and place. Lenin said: "We do not believe in eternal morality, and we expose all fables about morality. . . ." (6) Lenin further stated: "Morality is that which serves to destroy the old exploiting society . . . Communist morality is the morality which serves this struggle." (7) Thus it is not wrong to kill, lie, cheat nor steal if done for the cause. In other words, to the communist, the end justifies the means.

The supernatural is a device invented by the ruling class to control other classes. It is impossible to believe in a God and in dialectical materialism at the same time. Atheism is a requirement for membership in the Communist Party.

Hence, Marx stated "Religion is the opium of the people." Lenin said:

"Religion is a kind of spiritual gin (Vodka) in which the slaves of capital drown their human shape and their claims to any decent life." (8)

As a substitute for religion communists developed a militant crusade for atheism since,

"Atheism is a natural and inseparable part of Marxism. . . . Consequently, a class conscious Marxist party must carry on propaganda in favor of athe-

ism." (9)

Although frequently invoking the name of the Deity, Khrushchev said:

"I think there is no God. I freed myself long ago from such a concept. I am a partisan of a scientific point of view, and science and faith in supernatural forces are irreconcilable opinions." (10)

Earlier Khrushchev said:

"We communists, the Soviet politicians, are atheists." (11)

Fundamental Communist Principles

The phenomenal growth of the communist conspiracy gives confidence to communists for the future. In June, 1957, Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, during the course of an interview before a nationwide American television audience, proclaimed:

". . . I can prophesy that your grandchildren in America will live under socialism. . . ." (12)

In a similar vein, William Z. Foster, Chairman Emeritus of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), dedicated his book, *The Twilight of World Capitalism:*

"To My Great-Grandson Joseph Manley Kolko Who Will Live in a Communist United States." (13)

Implicit in all communist propaganda is the premise that communism is invincible and that its triumph is inevitable. Communism is portrayed as the irresistible "wave of the future," against which all opposition is futile. This theme was spelled out in detail recently by the authoritative Soviet theoretical publication, *Kommunist*, in an article stating that "Communism is the highest stage of social progress. All the peoples of the globe are moving toward it inexorably and will inevitably come to it." (14)

Communist Internationalism

To assert its leadership of the World Communist Movement after the successful Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, the Soviet Union created an international organization called The Communist International, commonly known as The Comintern. In 1920, the Comintern adopted 21 conditions for membership, a veritable constitution for international communism. Several of the conditions demanded blind subservience, unquestioned loyalty and duty to defend the USSR against all its enemies. (15)

In 1921, the Communist Party (CP) in the United States submitted to the 21 conditions of membership and became a section of the Comintern. The CPUSA retained its Comintern membership until November, 1940, when it withdrew as a tactical maneuver to evade the provisions of the Voorhis Act. This Act required registration with the Attorney General by any organization subject to foreign control which engaged in political activity. Although the Comintern itself was dissolved in 1943 in a tactical move to express "friendship" between the USSR and its allies, the CPUSA's allegiance to the Soviet Union has neither

ceased nor decreased. (16)

The 12-Party Declaration issued by communist bloc nations in November, 1957, reiterated the obligation of the international communist movement to defend the Soviet Union at all costs. (17) Under the international discipline of the communist movement, communist parties throughout the world carry out Moscow's orders without question. All communist parties are united by the common ideology of Marxism-Leninism, and maintain close "fraternal" relations with each other.

Relations are sustained in various ways. Important meetings—congresses and conventions, for example—provide opportunities for visits by Party leaders to other nations. Thus, two representatives of the CPUSA, along with representatives from practically all other communist parties, attended the 21st Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union in Moscow in 1959. The two American Communists naturally traveled under the safety of passports issued by the U. S. Government. The international cohesion of the Communist movement is aided by communist publications applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism. These publications provide a clearing house for policy guidance on theoretical and practical questions, and lay down the Party line. Thus when the Soviet communists decided on the program of the Cold War, Duclos, the French communist leader, spoke to American communists through the pages of the French party magazine. Duclos said Browder should be deposed—he was. The Parties' major theoretical publication in the United States is called "Political Affairs," and lays down the Party line.

The USSR exercises complete control over this international conspiracy. It commands the support of communist parties in the free world to the extent of engaging in activities which are essentially traitorous.

In a similar manner communist parties in other countries have the support of the party in the Soviet Union and in other lands. At the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA held in New York City on December 10, 1959, American communists received greetings from 50 communist parties in foreign countries including the Soviet Union and Red China. (18)

Communist Principle of Class Struggle

A key principle in the communist movement is the communist concept of the class struggle. This concept pervades all communist theory and practice. According to Marx, history has been a series of class struggles which will end in a new period or stage of society. The current class struggle, communists hold, is being waged between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, the capitalists and the workers, the exploiters and the exploited, the rulers and the ruled.

To communists, the class war has never deviated down through the years though it has assumed various forms in different eras. In early times, the class struggle was between the slave owners and the slaves. In a later age, it was between the feudal lords and the serfs. Finally, the present day class struggle is

centered between the Free World and the Soviet World. Strangely, this does not exist between the peasants in the Soviet Union and their well fed masters and the luxury living rulers of the CPSU. The result of this struggle, communists believe, will be the collapse of capitalism and the emergence of the Reign of Communism.

Communists' preoccupation with the class struggle arises from their dedication to the "class war," whether it be a small local dispute or a huge clash between the Soviet Union and the capitalist nations. For communists, every day is an engagement in the never-ending class war.

According to communists, the class struggle does not exist solely in the field of practical action. It exists also in the arena of ideas, in the realm of the mind. Hence, in the communist view, there is continual clash of ideas, of theories, and of ideologies.

Many well informed people have been led by communist propaganda to believe that the Soviets in fact recognize Western civilization and the necessity of changing its traditional Marxist-Leninist concepts. Let Khrushchev himself supply the answer. Here are his words:

"... Some people in the West are saying that the Soviet Union has supposedly changed its policy and therefore it has become easier to talk with us. This, of course, is incorrect. We were born communists, we live as communists and we will not die but will continue to make progress as communists." (19)

The Soviet communists have made a studied effort to put Khrushchev on a level with Lenin himself. Certainly Khrushchev has never departed from the fundamentals of "class struggle." In 1958, Khrushchev asserted:

"... We do not renounce class warfare. Class warfare will last as long as capitalism exists."

Communist Principle of Deceit

The principle of deceit governs all communist tactics and practices. Lenin made this abundantly clear when he said:

"... It is necessary to be able to ... agree to any and every sacrifice, and even—if need be—to resort to all sorts of stratagems, maneuvers, and illegal methods, to evasion and subterfuge. ..." (21)

"... The strictest loyalty to the ideas of Communism must be combined with the ability to make all necessary practical compromises, to 'tack' to make agreement, zigzags, retreats and so on. ..." (22)

Stalin was equally blunt:

"... Words are one thing—deeds something entirely different. Fine words are a mask to cover shady deeds. ..." (23)

While Lenin was referring specifically to the trade-union movement, his words are equally applicable to communist attempts to infiltrate and subvert non-communist organizations. Since the CP claims to be the "political party of the working class," communists concentrate their infiltration efforts principally on

the labor movement, although no influential non-communist group is immune to communist efforts to subvert it. Communists, however, are not interested in improving wages or working conditions. They are concerned only in manipulating trade-unions to accomplish communist aims.

Soviet trade unions are completely unlike those in America and exist essentially to further the communist cause. They are also used in the Soviet Union to keep down wages and increase production. This was made abundantly clear by Khrushchev when he said: "We must make trade unions a genuine Leninist school of administration and management, a school of communism for the millions of workers and employees. It is quite obvious that for this the Party must give the unions more practical assistance in their work." (24)

During Khrushchev's visit to the United States he met with a group of labor leaders in San Francisco on September 20, 1959. The Americans advanced our traditional views on the trade union movement which were denounced by Khrushchev during a violent exchange of words with Walter Reuther. The Soviet account of this meeting (25) was most inconsistent with the report of the American labor leaders (26). This incident is a vivid illustration of Soviet disregard for truth and the facility with which the communist propaganda machine can distort the truth for propaganda purposes.

Communist Use of Aesopian Language (or Double Talk)

A manifestation of the communist principle of deceit is the use throughout the international communist movement, of a jargon or phraseology peculiar to the communist. Aptly known as Aesopian language, it grew originally out of the writings of Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Lenin and Stalin. It was developed for protective purposes in getting over the "revolutionary message" of the communist conspiracy under the guise of legality and thus thought the deceitful use of words to more easily infiltrate various stratas of life. This cryptic and involved phraseology, obscure to the uninitiated, permeates all communist publications.

There are two reasons why this complicated language is utilized. First, in every important pronouncement which provides communists with a guide to thought and action, there must be a strong reminder of their goal—the dictatorship of the proletariat through force and violence. This is constantly embodied in such Aesopian phrases as "strengthen Marxist-Leninist ideology and Bolshevik discipline."

Second, and equally important, communists must be instructed in the penetration of noncommunist mass organizations through which the masses can be directed and guided along the communist line in any particular period. This responsibility is conveyed through the communist directives, repeated over and over, "to broaden contact with the masses."

Thus, Aesopian language or double talk is a prominent communist deceptive device to fool noncommunists. Communist Aesopian language always has two sides—the deceptive line for public consumption and the real Party line to ad-

vance communism. Hence, the terms uttered by communists are vastly different in actual meaning. For instance, when communists demand "restoration of the Bill of Rights," they are seeking to eliminate legal opposition to communism, stop prosecution of communists, and grant amnesty to those presently in jail.

To further illustrate: Communists refer to their cause as a "Historic Mission." This Aesopian term, to communists, means the seizure of power, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the abolition of capitalism, and the formation of the new, communist society. As the vanguard of the proletariat the communist party has as its "Historic Mission" the direction of the proletariat struggle toward a communist society. (27)

Communist Theory of Revolution

The inherently specious nature of communism is clearly illustrated by the current claim of its propaganda that communism can be attained without the use of force and violence. Realizing full well that a violent revolution will be necessary to overthrow capitalism, Marx, Engels, and Lenin made no effort to conceal the fact. Marx and Engels, in the concluding paragraph of *The Communist Manifesto* proclaimed:

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. . . ." (28)

Lenin was equally forceful when he declared:

". . . As long as capitalism and socialism exist, we cannot live in peace; in the end, one or the other will triumph—a funeral dirge will be sung over the Soviet Republic or over world capitalism. . . ." (29)

However, because of the handicap that this basic element of communist theory has imposed on communist parties throughout the free world, contemporary communist leaders attempt to convey the impression that, in certain cases, it may be possible for communists to gain power by peaceful means. Khrushchev elaborated on this theory in his address to the 20th Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union in 1956. He said then that "the working class in a number of capitalist countries . . . is in a position . . . to capture a stable majority in parliament, and transform the latter from an organ of bourgeois democracy into a genuine instrument of the people's will." (30)

The utter deceit of this tactical maneuver is that Khrushchev is equally insistent that

". . . The Marxist-Leninist doctrine is the banner of the international workers' movement and every communist party, if it is a genuinely communist party, is sacredly guided by this doctrine. Therefore, it is only natural that when meeting representatives of communist parties they express their fidelity to the revolutionary ideology of Marxism-Leninism. . . ." (31)

Since the initiation of Smith Act prosecutions and the findings of the U. S.

Supreme Court that the CPUSA advocated force and violence, the communists have carried on a vigorous campaign to conceal their true aims. (32) Even the Soviets in their false peace propaganda have sought to lull the Western world into a feeling of false security that they seek only peaceful means to accomplish their purpose.

Again their deeds prove false their propaganda. The December 1959 issue of the *World Marxist Review* summarizes a communist text book entitled, "Foundations of Marxism and Leninism," designed to replace the 1924 book by Stalin on "Problems of Leninism." Here it is made crystal clear that force and violence is part and parcel of the communist revolution in the following words:

"... The Marxist-Leninists, while noting the possibility of a peaceful revolution, nevertheless also see the inevitability, in a number of cases, of a sharp aggravation of class struggle. In countries where the military-police machine of the reactionary bourgeoisie is strong, the working class will encounter fierce resistance. There can be no doubt that in a number of capitalist countries the overthrow of the bourgeoisie dictatorship by armed class struggle will be inevitable." (33)

Despite current communist propaganda to the effect that communism can be achieved through peaceful means, Gus Hall, now general secretary of the CPUSA, swore under oath in 1934 that he would use force and violence to overthrow the United States Government. (34) There is no reason to doubt that Hall still holds this conviction.

Communist Meaning of World Peace

Equally deceptive is the so-called peaceful coexistence campaign which has been featured so prominently in communist propaganda of recent years. Peaceful coexistence was the predominant theme of all Khrushchev's remarks during his visit to the United States in September, 1959. He defined, interpreted, and explained it, crediting Lenin with having bequeathed this principle to international communism.

Actually, Lenin's writings prove convincingly what a hollow mockery the term peaceful coexistence is for communists. They are engaged in a continuous war aimed at achieving the ultimate world-wide victory of communism. Lenin insisted that the contention that lasting peace is possible under capitalism is "a most reactionary method of consoling the masses." He called it a means for "distracting their attention from the sharp antagonisms and acute problems" with illusions of an "'ultra-imperialism' of the future." (35)

Not only do communists regard a lasting peace as being impossible under capitalism, but they insist that it can be achieved only under communism. According to Lenin, "outside of Socialism there is no deliverance of humanity from wars." (36) Eugene Dennis, national chairman of the CPUSA, echoed this thought in February, 1960, when he said:

"... unlike capitalism—a socialist society, by its nature precludes oppression

and wars of conquest and aggression. In the socialist lands . . . there is no material basis or other incentive for aggrandizement, territorial plunder, or war profiteering." (37)

While allegedly striving for a lasting peace, communists regard violence as an inevitable concomitant of the collapse of capitalism and the birth of the socialist society. Paradoxically, revolution is the only guarantee of lasting peace. Until then, peace, for communists, is only a respite which allows time to prepare for the next war. It is only a temporary, tactical peace designed to enable the USSR to build its strength for the final, inevitable, all-decisive combat which will result in the total destruction of capitalism.

Communist propaganda on peaceful coexistence deliberately glosses over the vital distinction which communist theory makes between a temporary and a lasting peace. In so doing, it attempts to create the impression that communists are working toward the achievement of a lasting peace; whereas they are actually interested only in a temporary peace until the time is ripe for the successful, final assault on capitalism.

Since Khrushchev has credited Lenin with formulating the principle of peaceful coexistence, it is well to recall what Lenin said regarding campaigns for peace. Lenin declared that "every 'peace programme' is a deception of the people and a piece of hypocrisy unless its principal object is to explain to the masses the need for a revolution, and to support, aid and develop the revolutionary struggle of the masses that is starting everywhere." (38)

During his visit to the United States Khrushchev used as a major theme in addresses and statements the subject of "peaceful coexistence" 26 times." (39)

In plain English, when Khrushchev urges peaceful coexistence, he is telling communists that there must be time to remove the obstacles to final communist victory and security. Likewise, through his use of the "Big Lie" technique, he hopes to lull the Western world into a further state of complacency of unpreparedness and disarmament while not departing from the traditional communist concept of world revolution. When Khrushchev speaks of "peaceful coexistence" it must be remembered that Lenin wrote, ". . . great historical questions can be solved only by violence." (40)

"... the adversaries of socialism . . . are apprehensive about our progress, which furnishes graphic evidence of the superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system. A competition is unfolding between these two systems. We stand for the peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems and for competition between them in the economic sphere."

Continuing, Khrushchev used communist "double talk" to make his point and adhere to Marxist-Leninist doctrine when he said:

"When it comes to relations between the socialist and bourgeois ideologies there can be no coexistence, and we do not hide the fact. What is progressive has always won out over what is obsolescent and moribund. . . ." (41)

The Red Chinese Marxist leader, Mao Tse-Tung, who is now in an ideological conflict with Khrushchev over Leninist orthodoxy used more expressive language when he said:

“Every communist must grasp the truth that political power grows out of the barrel of a gun . . . in fact, we can say that the whole world can be remolded only with the gun.” (42)

Communist Concepts of Imperialism and Colonialism

As the peaceful coexistence campaign illustrates, even words are used by communists as weapons in the class struggle. Thus, the phrase “people’s democracy” is used to disguise the ruthless dictatorships which communists have inflicted on the European satellite nations. When this country found it necessary to send troops to Lebanon in 1958, communist propaganda castigated us as “imperialists.” Yet, when Soviet troops had brutally suppressed the Hungarian uprising in 1956, they were “liberating” Hungary from the threat of “fascist counterrevolutionaries.”

Communist propaganda charges that the United States is attempting to impose its economic and political domination over Canada and Latin America merely to increase the profits of American business. This charge, however, completely ignores the fact that we granted independence to the Philippine Islands and commonwealth status to Puerto Rico in accordance with the desires of the majority of the populations of these two countries, and statehood to Alaska and Hawaii.

Our action in the case of the Philippines and Puerto Rico contrasts sharply with the manner in which the predatory communist empire has expanded. The Baltic Republics of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia were forcibly incorporated into the USSR. Communist governments were imposed on the European satellite nations by the ruthless suppression of noncommunist political parties. Communists gained power in China, North Korea, and North Vietnam through armed aggression. The uprisings in East Germany, Hungary and Tibet, and the millions of refugees from communist tyranny attest to the need for force to maintain communism in control.

Yet, communists are still not satisfied. Khrushchev summed up the imperialistic nature of communism—an inherent characteristic because of communism’s dedication to world conquest—when he boasted:

“We Bolsheviks are a ravenous people. What we have achieved in the past is very little. We want more and more.” (43)

Communist Concepts of Democracy and Freedom

In spite of the fact that communism retains control through fear and its counterpart force, communists, from Lenin to Khrushchev, insist that communism is the highest form of democracy. In 1917, Lenin claimed that “in capitalist society we have a democracy that is curtailed, wretched, false; a democracy only for the rich, for the minority.” (44) Khrushchev reaffirmed this view in 1958 when he asserted that “bourgeois democracy is the democracy of the rich.” (45)

As opposed to the "veiled dictatorship of wealth" which passes for democracy in noncommunist nations, communists offer "proletarian democracy" which, they hold, is a democracy of the toiling masses directed against exploiters. As the Program of the Communist International, adopted in 1928, explained:

"The Soviet form of State, being the highest form of democracy, namely, proletarian democracy, is the very opposite of bourgeois democracy, which is bourgeois dictatorship in a masked form. . . ." (46)

Yet, the freedoms which we take for granted—freedom of speech, the press, assembly, and religion—are unheard of in practice in any communist country. The late Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, former Soviet representative to the United Nations, spelled this out unequivocally when he said:

"In our state, naturally, there is and can be no place for freedom of speech, press, and so on for the foes of socialism. Every sort of attempt on their part to utilize . . . these freedoms . . . must be classified as a counterrevolutionary crime. . . ." (47)

Soviet law makes a mockery of the claim that communism insures full freedom. Clauses in the Soviet constitution guaranteeing such elementary rights as freedom of speech, the press, assembly, and religion, are nullified in practice by insisting that they must be exercised "in conformity with the interests of the working class, and in order to strengthen the social system." These "rights" cannot be used to criticize the Soviet state. Under communism, freedom is, in effect, the duty to support the official Party position and not the right to criticize.

The record of communism is one of mass enslavement and death, of the complete deprivation of individual freedom, and of a total disregard for the inherent dignity of man. The appalling loss of human life during the forced collectivization of Soviet agriculture, the terror of the infamous purge trials, the extensive use of slave labor, the forcible expansion of the communist empire during and after World War II, and the brutal suppression of the uprisings in East Germany, Hungary, and Tibet belie communism's assurances of democracy, liberty and freedom.

Communists Talk Peace but Defend War

Communist peace claims are shorn of their hypocrisy when the basic Marxist-Leninist principles are examined. War is a means of revolutionary change so long as it serves the interests of communism and so long as conditions are proper for a Soviet "just war."

Lenin laid down the principle from which there has been no deviation, as follows:

"If war is waged by the proletariat after it has conquered the bourgeoisie in its own country, and is waged with the object of strengthening and extending socialism, such a war is legitimate and 'holy'." (48)

Khrushchev in effect reiterated Lenin on September 30, 1959, in an address to Chinese communist leaders when he said:

"Marxists have always recognized only . . . just wars and they have always condemned imperialistic aggressive wars. This is one of the characteristics of Marxist-Leninist theory." (49)

To the communist there are just and unjust wars. Just wars are those fought for "liberation" from "capitalistic slavery" and in defense against foreign attack. Unjust wars are those fought against the Soviet or would-be satellite states or by capitalist states among themselves (unless the Soviets would benefit). (50) Thus, to communists it was a just war to march on Poland after the 1939 union between Moscow and Berlin but, of course, when Germany invaded Russia, it became an unjust war.

The Marxist-Leninist doctrine bans an unjust war but this doctrine obviously is a part of communist double talk designed to disarm genuine peace-loving peoples.

The true Soviet view has best been expressed by Marshall Boris M. Shaposdnikov who was Stalin's military adviser, in these words:

"We are interested in the question whether preventive war can be justified . . . such a war, provided it is of a progressive and revolutionary type . . . will be a just . . . war. There will be a moment when revolutionary masses . . . must resort to arms. The fact that, in such a struggle, it may be valid to enter into a preventive war needs no further explanation. The initiation of war does not deprive such a war of its inherently defensive character." (51)

The peril to America rests on the fact that Marxist-Leninist doctrines and morals would justify communists to make an unannounced, unprovoked, sneak attack upon the United States as a just war designed to bring the United States under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Lenin's sanctions are implicit in his teaching:

"Only after the proletariat has disarmed the bourgeoisie will it be able, without betraying its world historical mission, to throw all armaments on the scrap heap." (52)

Communist Tactics and Strategy

Communist Meaning of Tactics and Strategy

Tactics have been defined by Stalin as "the ways and means, the forms and methods of fighting that are most appropriate to the concrete situation at the given moment and are most certain to prepare the way for strategic success." "Tactics," he said, "are a part of strategy, subordinated to and serving it." (53) *By tactics, Communists mean the immediate decisions, measures, and action which must be taken to achieve communist objectives.* Tactics vary rapidly in keeping with rapidly changing conditions, but the broad essential outlines of strategy remain unchanged.

Stalin has described the function of strategy to be "to determine the main direction which ought to be taken by the working-class movement, and along

which the proletariat can most advantageously deliver the main blow at its enemy.” (54) *Strategy represents a detailed analysis of all possible forces available in the struggle for a world communist society. It is the grand, over-all blueprint of the conflict.*

In communist strategy, the assumption is that a clash with the noncommunist world is inevitable; therefore, all communist sources of strength—economic, political, military, propaganda, etc—are to be used where they are strongest and most productive of desirable results. By the same token, noncommunist sources of strength are to be hit and destroyed where they are the weakest and least productive.

Since all communist parties are modeled after the CP of the Soviet Union and are, for the most part, minority groups striving for power, they use common tactics. Nevertheless, while these tactics are basically identical, they are applied with skillful diversity and flexibility depending on local social, economic, and political conditions. The current communist economic-political offensive has not resulted in the abandonment of such traditional communist tactics as propaganda, the united front, and the infiltration and subversion of noncommunist groups. These are now being implemented by extensive programs of economic and technical assistance, exchange of visitors, and diplomatic maneuvering.

In applying tactics, communists are not bound by any legal, moral, or ethical scruples. Any action—legal or illegal, moral or immoral, peaceful or violent, open or covert—becomes automatically justified if it advances the cause of communism. Since their morality is relative, depending solely on the immediate needs of the class struggle, communists have never hesitated to use such tactics as armed aggression and guerrilla warfare, individual and mass terrorism, abrogation of treaties, espionage, and sabotage to promote communist objectives.

Existence of Underground Apparatus

The concept of an illegal, secret, or underground apparatus paralleling the legal, open or aboveground CP is a basic communist tactic. In the words of Lenin, communists “must everywhere create a duplicate illegal apparatus, which, at the decisive moment, could help the Party to perform its duty to the revolution.” (55)

Thus, in every country where communists are unable to carry on their work lawfully, they invariably resort to a combination of lawful and unlawful work. The CP of the Soviet Union originally came into existence as an underground group. The CPUSA is essentially the same type of clandestine body as that which was established and developed by the Bolsheviks in Russia and is likewise the product of decades of communist underground activity.

The purpose of an underground organization is to provide the CP with a hard-core leadership protected by maximum security measures designed to survive government action and to preserve the continuity of the CP organization and its program under the most adverse conditions. The underground apparatus

of the CPUSA has existed since the Party was founded in 1919. Under conditions favorable to the Party, it has contracted, while during periods unfavorable to the Party it has expanded, but at all times, the apparatus has remained in existence.

Mr. Khrushchev's visit to the United States was the signal to American communists that the time was ripe to shift from covert to open activity. With the 17th convention of the CPUSA last December, the CPUSA overnight transformed itself into a militant, aggressive organization dedicated to inject Marxist-Leninist concepts into the mainstream of American life.

Archie Brown, a long time communist leader, was a candidate for the San Francisco Board of Education last November. He polled 33,000 votes, or 13 per cent of the votes cast. He attributed his success to Khrushchev's visit and speeches on peace. (56)

The extent of the organization and control of the underground over the open phase of the Party's activities appears to vary in direct ratio to the pressure, applied against it by the government. This pressure, in the United States, for instance, can take the form of anticommunist legislation, such as the Smith Act of 1940, the Internal Security Act of 1950, and the Communist Control Act of 1954, or it can be brought about by the various congressional or state committees investigating communism.

Aggression as Means to End

Primarily by means of the tactics of open or concealed aggression, communism has grown from a handful of Lenin's followers in 1917 to an international movement now comprising a billion people. To communists, since the end justifies the means and since the proletariat and the bourgeoisie are engaged in a permanent state of war, there is no question of aggression or nonaggression, but only one of offensive and defensive movements in a ceaseless battle between sworn enemies.

Communist aggression as we know it today, started with the establishment of the Soviet Union. The following examples of such aggression are most vivid:

Soviet Georgia, whose independence was recognized in May, 1920, was invaded by Stalin in February, 1921.

The Ukraine was forcibly annexed by the USSR in December, 1922.

Poland, with whom the Soviets negotiated a nonaggression Treaty in 1932, was invaded by the Soviets from the east in September, 1939, while the Nazis invaded from the west.

Finland was invaded by the USSR in November, 1939.

Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were all forcibly annexed by the Soviet Union in August, 1940.

China (1945-1949), Malaya (1945-1954), the Philippines (1945-1948), Indochina (1945-1954), and Greece (1946-1949) were all wracked by communist civil wars.

Rumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary, with whom peace treaties were signed by the USSR in September, 1947, were invaded by Soviet troops in April, 1948, August, 1948, and February, 1949, respectively.

Korea was the scene of a bloody war between communist aggressors and United Nations forces from 1950 to 1953.

Tibet was invaded by Chinese communist forces in 1950.

Hungary was crushed by Soviet troops which moved in to put down the October, 1956, revolt against the local communist government. (57)

That communists have not changed their views on aggression was made plain by Khrushchev in his speech before the 20th Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union in 1956. He said then that "there is no doubt that in a number of capitalist countries the violent overthrow of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the sharp aggravation of class struggle connected with this are inevitable." (58)

Propaganda as Weapon

Propaganda has become the most powerful single weapon in the communist arsenal as the means of arousing the masses, luring them towards communism, and preparing and organizing them for revolutionary activity. Propaganda is viewed by communists as a tactic to be used constantly and in close co-ordination with other tactics. It is utilized both to supplement military, conspiratorial, diplomatic, or economic measures and to substitute for them when these measures are impossible, impractical, unproductive, or uneconomical.

The beginning of modern communism was dramatized by *The Communist Manifesto*, published in 1848 by Marx and Engels. This communist "classic" in itself is little more than propaganda. For the next half century, the ideas of Marx and Engels were kept alive, with virtually no organization, backing, or support, by the propaganda of their adherents. Marx and Engels did not concern themselves seriously with problems of organization, tactics, and strategy. They dealt with ideas and events, which are the weapons of propaganda. (59)

In the years since Marx and Engels, leaders of the international communist movement have valued and utilized propaganda above all other types of activity. As far back as 1902, Lenin stressed the necessity for "propaganda and agitation among all strata of people." (60) In 1939, Stalin noted that "if our Party propaganda for some reason or other goes lame . . . then our entire state and Party work must inevitably languish." (61) Eugene Dennis, now national chairman of the CPUSA, has urged the CPUSA to "improve every aspect of our mass agitation . . . so as to reach and convince millions of workers and progressives and set them in motion." (62)

Communist propaganda aimed at noncommunist Americans is intended to "educate" the masses along Marxist-Leninist lines and to gain their support in order that the masses may be maneuvered and mobilized into eventual revolutionary action for the overthrow of the Government. No segment of the population and no sphere of activity in this country has been overlooked or neglected

by communists as targets for their propaganda—particularly youth.

Of the torrent of propaganda which has flooded the world through the years, communist propaganda has been the most expertly conceived and executed. In falsehood, imagination, audacity, intensity, volume, and effectiveness, communist propaganda on a world-wide scale dwarfs all other propaganda efforts in history.

Exploitation of Cultural Exchanges

The tactical use to which communists have put cultural exchanges has gone far beyond the original purpose of promoting mutual understanding through expanding people-to-people relationships.

On the surface, there is seemingly a favorable balance between the number of delegations which the United States and the USSR have exchanged. In the past two years, both countries have exchanged approximately 1,500 people each, involving more than 100 projects of each country. But, in addition to using some of these groups for intelligence activities, the Soviets further violate the purpose of such exchanges by deliberately restricting the free flow of ideas through the controls they establish on their groups. Each Soviet group has its "spokesman" who not only speaks for the group, but also insures that members of the group do not become ideologically disoriented through contacts and discussions with Americans.

Perhaps the greatest disparity in the approach of the two countries to expanded people-to-people contacts involves tourists. Originally, the major theme of Soviet propaganda was that the United States maintained an "iron curtain" against tourists because of a law which required fingerprinting aliens. When that objection was removed by the waiver of fingerprinting requirements, Soviet propaganda switched to the theme that excessive cost prevented extensive tourist travel from the Soviet Union to the United States.

The so-called tourists the Soviet Government has permitted to travel here differ markedly from their American counterparts. In the first place, Soviet "tourists" come here in groups and not individually or as members of small parties as is customary with Americans. In the second place, Soviet groups show an amazing similarity of interests and occupations. One group, for instance, will be composed entirely of scientists; another group wholly of economists; and so on. Moreover, these "tourists" groups are not interested in sight-seeing, but rather in obtaining specialized technical and scientific data. In short, Soviet tourism is used as another form of espionage, just another method of collecting valuable information in the ceaseless intelligence efforts which the Soviets direct at this country.

Weapon of World Trade

Next to the propaganda weapon, trade has become the most important tactic employed by the USSR in the past several years. Trade is now being utilized as an economic and political instrument in the struggle for the victory of com-

munism.

Behind the Soviet decision to use economic transactions as political weapons is the belief of Soviet leaders that the decay of capitalism predicted by Marx and Lenin can be accelerated. The emphasis on a substantial expansion of trade relations both with the communist nations and with noncommunist countries serves as a psychological weapon. Apart from the inherent benefits of economic relations between nations, plans for intensified trade and financial aid lend themselves to propaganda exploitation. The Russians have developed as masters in publicizing successfully whatever promises they have made to other countries, often out of all proportion to their actual performances.

The long-term objectives of the Soviet bloc in its economic relations with the free world are (1) to supply their economy, especially the industrial-military base, with imports that help the bloc become more powerful and less dependent on the noncommunist world; (2) to drive wedges among noncommunist nations at every opportunity; (3) to increase the reliance of noncommunist countries on the Soviet bloc for markets and supplies, thereby making the free world more vulnerable to communist pressure; and (4) to prevent, by trade and credit manipulation, any defections of neutral or uncommitted nations to the side of the West.

The economic tactic has been employed by the USSR in its frequent purchases of large quantities of various commodities to propagandize their so-called position as a "friend" of underdeveloped or "colonial" nations. In early 1960, for instance, the Soviets signed a deal with Cuba for the exchange of a million tons of Cuban sugar annually at the world price in exchange for Soviet machinery. The Soviets loudly proclaimed the agreement to be an act of friendship with Cuba, a nation long subjected to "American economic domination."

What the Soviets did not admit was their purchase in September, 1959, of 330,000 tons of Cuban sugar below the world price. (63) Neither did the Soviets publicize the fact that the United States had an agreement with Cuba whereby we paid that country about three cents per pound above the world sugar price. (64)

Building Communism with Noncommunist Hands

As a minority group in such noncommunist countries as the United States, the CP is dependent on the support of noncommunists for the achievement of its goals. To gain this support and to extend its influence beyond the orbit of its own membership, the CP ceaselessly endeavors to maintain and expand its contact with people in all walks of life.

The importance which communists attach to noncommunist support is indicated by their incessant repetition of the phrase "contact with the masses." The CP considers the masses as subject to continuous exploitation under the capitalist system. It has arrogated to itself, as the "political party of the working class," the "duty" of leading them to their eventual "emancipator" under a communist form of government.

Leaders of the communist movement are well aware that the proletariat must be "educated" if the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system is to be accomplished. For this reason, the "political education" of the masses along Marxist-Leninist lines has always been regarded by communists as of primary importance. Thus, the tactics of propaganda and agitation are directed at the masses with the objective of maneuvering and mobilizing them for action and conscious participation in the building of the new socialist order under the communist banner.

The desires and the will of the Party are also transmitted to large masses by means of noncommunist, non-political organizations. People belong to various organizations for special purposes and needs. But as far as communists are concerned, these organizations are to be exploited as mere "transmission belts" to enable a small party of revolutionists to enlist the support of the unsuspecting masses.

Gus Hall, General Secretary of CPUSA, on behalf of the Party's National Secretariat, issued a directive on May 19, 1960, which said under the heading "Reaching out to the masses.":

"It is necessary here that primary attention be given to the relationship of our Party leading forces with other left-progressive leaders who are active in the field of peace activities. . . . Even where differences exist or may continue to exist, mutual agreement can be established for a common effort." (65)

The above document further stated: "The task continues to be that of supporting and helping to build and influence mass peace movements among them . . . Church and other organizations. . . ."

Tactic of Infiltration

Infiltration is one of the oldest and most widely used of communist tactics, long advocated by Lenin and other communist leaders and theorists. Infiltration gives the CP a foothold among noncommunists, helping communists to disseminate their propaganda and to extend their influence in areas of society which would normally be closed to open communist activity.

Lenin instructed that "in all organizations without exception—unions and associations, primarily proletarian, and also organizations of the nonproletarian, toiling and exploited masses (political, industrial, military, toiling, cooperative, educational, sports, etc., etc.), groups or nuclei of communists should be formed." (66) The tactic of "boring from within" the labor movement was also enunciated by Lenin (67)

Communist use of the Trojan-horse tactic, first announced in 1935 by Georgi Dimitroff, then general secretary of the Comintern, (68) has been faithfully and extensively used ever since. Gus Hall, general secretary of the CPUSA, reiterated the need for infiltration at the 17th national convention of the CPUSA in December, 1959. He declared: "We want to participate in, organize, and lead the broadest of the united front movements—on every level—in a thousand ways, in 10,000

places, on 100,000 issues—if possible, with 180 million people.” (69)

On February 8, 1960, J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, testified before the House Sub-Committee on Appropriations: “We now have 160 known or suspected communist front and communist infiltrated organizations under investigation. These various fronts exploit every susceptible segment of American society.”

Most cynical and sinister are communist attempts to penetrate Negro organizations. Communists are always claiming to champion the rights of the Negro, but their primary interest is in causing racial tension and creating embarrassing or dangerous situations which will aid and abet the communist cause at the expense of the Negro.

Fronts as a Screen

The front organization is a screen or cover behind which many of the political, agitation and propaganda activities of the CP are carried on. Communists in the United States—as elsewhere throughout the world—have long made extensive use of fronts as a tactic to camouflage the real source and direction of their subversive operations.

The utility of fronts was recognized years ago by both Lenin (70) and Stalin (71). They held that mass organizations, or “transmission belts,” under the influence and direction of the CP, are indispensable in mobilizing, organizing, and maneuvering the masses to bring about the transition from capitalism to communism.

In 1926, the then secretary of the Comintern, Otto Kuusinen, popularized the tactic of “transmission belts.” He stressed the necessity of creating “a whole solar system of organizations” working under the domination and guidance of the CP. (72)

Communists exercise great pains to hide the communist origin and character of their fronts. Fronts are given highly innocuous, idealistic, or patriotic names to conceal the true reason for their existence. To give an aura of legitimacy and respectability, communists resort to the familiar practice of exploiting prominent persons. An impressive list of notable and distinguished persons is compiled to serve as window dressing for a front. Communists know that the names of scientists, educators, writers, clergymen, and other well-known individuals associated with a communist front will have a favorable effect on the unsuspecting.

Before World War II, many communist front organizations in this country were affiliated with various international communist fronts. The enactment of the Internal Security Act of 1950, however, prompted American fronts to relinquish their formal ties abroad.

The current relationship between international fronts and their American counterparts is manifested in the World Youth Festival, which has been held every two years since 1947. These festivals, sponsored by two international communist front organizations—World Federation of Democratic Youth and

the International Union of Students—have been conducted solely for the propaganda benefit of Soviet Russia. A number of young Americans, many of them members of various communist youth fronts in this country, have attended these festivals as delegates or visitors.

Espionage Activities

Espionage and sabotage are two more important communist tactics. As the number one target of world communism, the United States naturally is the prime objective of Soviet espionage.

The U2 incident seized by Krushchev as the vehicle to sabotage the recent ill-fated Summit Conference further illustrates communist deceit and hypocrisy. The Soviets stole the secrets of the atom bomb through espionage and numerous other scientific breakthroughs. Even while Krushchev was touring the United States on his Peace Mission in 1959, Soviet officials were violating their hospitality by carrying on espionage in that two Soviets were photographed by FBI agents when they were carrying on negotiations to secure the secrets of U. S. cryptographic machines. (73) The Soviet views espionage as it does "just" wars. If the espionage is to benefit the Soviet Union, it is just. If it harms the Soviet Union, it is unjust. While communist spies denounce wire tapping, the Soviet Union installs microphones in United States Embassy Offices, as demonstrated when Ambassador Lodge at the United Nations produced the Great Seal of the United States from the office of our Ambassador to Russia containing a clandestine listening device.

Congressman Gallagher of New Jersey rendered a distinct service to the country when he inserted a long list of names of Soviet espionage agents who had been exposed in the Congressional Record of May 19, 1960. Much additional evidence of Soviet espionage has been publicly disclosed.

Since the United Nations presentation by Ambassador Lodge, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in June 1960, issued as a public document a 63-page Summary of Soviet Espionage sent to the Attorney General by J. Edgar Hoover. This document reflects great credit on the FBI in ferretting out espionage and it is obvious that the FBI knew and reported the existence of Soviet espionage.

On the other hand, the West German Defense Minister, Franz Joseph Strauss, was quick to charge publicly that there were 40,000 Soviet espionage agents working in West Germany and that more than 2,000 Red spies had been caught.

In recent years, an over-all expansion of Soviet bloc intelligence activities against the United States has taken place. There has been a widespread use of "legal" agents operating under the guise of diplomatic status. Soviet defectors state that between 70 and 80 per cent of Russian officials in this country are members of Red Intelligence services. There are indications, further, of a general tightening-up of the organizational structure of the Soviet intelligence apparatus. (75) (76)

The importance that the USSR is currently attaching to the value of these

intelligence agents is vividly borne out by the sharp increase in the number of Soviet diplomatic personnel assigned to this country in recent years. Intensified communist espionage efforts in the United States expose the utter fallacy of the era of so-called peaceful coexistence. (77)

Information sought by communist espionage agents is extensive and varied, including the following subjects: scientific research and development, with particular attention to atomic energy, missiles, radar defense, electronics, and aeronautics; the strength, deployment, training methods, strategy, and tactics of the Armed Forces, as well as ordnance, weapons, and military equipment; the intelligence and counterintelligence agencies of the United States, and possibilities for penetration; international relations of the United States; weaknesses of prominent Americans in their public and private lives that can be exploited for intelligence and propaganda purposes; and anti-Soviet political opposition groups, refugees from the USSR and satellite countries, and nationality groups in the United States. (78)

The techniques used in communist espionage operations are typified by the case of Rudolph Ivanovich Abel, a Colonel in the Soviet Security Service, who was uncovered by the FBI in June, 1957, and is now serving a 30-year sentence for espionage.

Abel entered the United States by way of Canada on a passport which had been issued originally to a naturalized American citizen of Lithuanian extraction. Abel set up headquarters in New York City, ostensibly as a commercial photographer. In his properly equipped studio, he had three short-wave radios, a tape recorder, a miniature camera, a number of hollowed-out items—such as a wooden pencil, a shaving brush, cuff links, etc.—for concealing microfilm messages, along with other paraphernalia.

Twice a week, Abel tuned in to Russia on one of his radios, receiving carefully encoded instructions. Then, using a second code, he deciphered the messages for transmittal to his subordinates. When forwarding information to the USSR, he placed his microfilmed data in one of the numerous “dead drops”—bottoms of park benches, under fences, and the like—designed by his Soviet superiors. These messages were eventually picked up and sent to the Soviet Union by other members of his espionage network.

It is significant that Abel can have visitors in the Atlanta Federal prison, although our Ambassador to the USSR as of June 12, 1960, has not been able to see Francis Powers, the pilot of the U2. Nor does the United States have knowledge as to how the confession was extracted from Powers although it is known that the Soviet spy Abel so far has remained silent and his rights are protected by our Courts.

Sabotage Potential

Although there is no conclusive evidence of Soviet-directed sabotage in the United States at the present time, in the event of a national emergency or a war with the United States, the USSR possesses capabilities to conduct sabotage

and to otherwise disrupt the internal security and national defense efforts of our country.

Members of the CPUSA and its adherents are capable of organizing saboteur units or teams of varying sizes. Intensive sabotage could be expected to be timed or coordinated with a surprise Soviet military attack, coming just before, coincidentally with, or immediately after the initiation of open hostilities. The Soviet sabotage capability is enhanced by the vulnerability of American industry which makes possible strikes or slowdowns in many industrial plants.

In addition, communists possess other disruptive or subversive capabilities, with their objectives of infiltration of the Government and the Armed Forces; the penetration of noncommunist organizations, and the use of front organizations. Communists could be in a position, and even now seek, to undermine the confidence of the American people in their Government, its policies, its institutions, and its leaders; to impede defense production, transportation, and communications through strikes or slowdowns; to reduce the efficiency of the armed services by adversely affecting morale and the will to fight; and to cause civil disturbances and panic. (79)

There are a number of obvious communist sabotage targets in the United States. (80) Transportation sabotage targets include dock and other shipping facilities, important railroad junctions and yards, bridges, canal locks, and airports. Communications sabotage targets include transmission lines, power stations, and the more important controls and switchboards. Sabotage targets in basic industries, without which a modern war cannot be successfully waged, include supplies of coal, iron, steel, and related items. Vital defense installation targets include atomic energy, electronic, and chemical plants. Sources of food and water supply targets include warehouses, grainfields, cattle and sheep herds, reservoirs, and sewerage systems. (81)

World Conquest

The ultimate objective of communism, made abundantly clear by its principles and by its tactics and strategy, is world domination. Communist teachings, from the time of Marx, have consistently proclaimed that capitalism is moribund and is historically destined to be superseded by communism.

Krushchev has been particularly voluble on this point. During his visit to the United States last year, he repeatedly stressed the theme that "capitalism is an outmoded system which is doomed to inexorable death" and that "the future belongs to communism." (82) In the same vein, William Z. Foster has predicted that the capitalist system is dying "regardless of its desperate struggle to survive." (83)

This optimistic view is explained by the communist dogma that the triumph of communism is inevitable because it has already been determined by laws as valid as those which govern the physical sciences. It is for this reason that communists regard themselves as "riding the wave of the future" toward their "rendezvous with destiny."

Communist propaganda does not stop with the claim that communism is invincible and that its triumph is inevitable. Its propaganda attempts to depict the communist orbit as a world of peace, progress and prosperity in contrast with the noncommunist world, which is allegedly characterized by social unrest, economic exploitation, and political upheaval. Through this technique, the ultimate victory of communism is represented, not only as a historical inevitability, but as the conquest of right over wrong and of good over evil.

Communists realize, however, that, in order to attain their ultimate goal, they must accomplish a number of short-range, more immediate objectives designed to leave the noncommunist opposition hopelessly weakened, divided, and confused in the face of the communist challenge. These transitional goals will, naturally, vary to some degree in different noncommunist nations, depending on local conditions. For this reason, the discussion of these short-range aims has been limited to those which are generally valid throughout the noncommunist world.

Cripple National Defense

Communists respect only power, and hence they are well aware that strong noncommunist military forces are the strongest deterrent to their program of world conquest. Conversely, the weaker a nation's defenses, the easier it becomes for communists to seize power either from within or from without.

Communists therefore try in all possible ways to demoralize and weaken the armed forces of noncommunist nations. They follow Lenin's dictum that communists cannot "attain power or consolidate it except by absolutely disintegrating the old army." (84) The Comintern in 1920 outlined the steps to subvert armed forces by indicating that a "persistent and systematic propaganda and agitation is necessary in the army, where communist groups should be formed in every military organization." (85)

In the United States, propaganda and agitation aimed at the armed forces have always been designed to lower morale, undermine discipline, discredit officers, exploit petty grievances, promote pacifism, and even incite rebellion. Immediately after World War II, communist propaganda capitalized on the natural desire of American soldiers to return home from overseas. Protest demonstrations by American servicemen took place in the United States, in Europe and in the Far East. As a consequence, our military strength was drastically reduced over the vigorous objection of our military leaders.

Today, communist propaganda paints an enticing picture of the great number of schools, hospitals, and roads which could be constructed in the United States if the money being expended for our defense and for military assistance to our allies could be diverted to "peaceful" purposes. But American communists soft pedal the tactics of Krushchev's sabre rattling; the Soviet armament race which places an economic burden through higher taxes upon every American family.

Throughout the postwar years, communist propaganda has unqualifiedly

condemned every action we have taken to strengthen ourselves and our allies against the threat of further communist aggression. The obvious communist objective is to weaken the national defense not only of our Nation but of the entire free world in preparation for further communist aggression.

During the past several years, communists have engaged extensively in espionage activity in order to procure the military secrets of noncommunist nations. While ostensibly our allies during World War II, the Soviets were successful in obtaining information regarding our most closely guarded secret, the Atom bomb.

Communist espionage has not been limited to the United States, however. In August, 1954, for instance, a former intelligence officer in the Japanese Army confessed to spying for the Soviet Union. In March, 1956, the Government of Iran expelled the Assistant Military Attache of the Soviet Embassy for spying. In December, 1956, a Finnish citizen was convicted of furnishing the USSR secret information on Finland's military forces. In January and February, 1957, two Soviet diplomats were expelled from Denmark for espionage activity. In January, 1957, two Swedish engineers, employed by the firm which was constructing Sweden's underground air and naval bases, were arrested as Soviet espionage agents. In November, 1958, a Swiss Army officer confessed that he had furnished classified military data to Czech espionage agents. (86)

Yet, in the face of the demonstrated military might of the communist bloc and the use to which it has been put in North Korea, North Vietnam, East Germany, Hungary, and Tibet, communist propaganda advances the lie that communist military forces are maintained only for "defensive" purposes.

Weaken Internal Security

As the nation which is the principal barrier to further communist expansion, the United States is being tested daily by persistent attacks on the domestic front from the CP, its fronts, and sympathizers. These onslaughts are aimed at weakening our internal security programs so that communists will be unmolested in their subversive activities. The primary targets of these attacks are our courts, the Congressional committees which have been so successful in keeping abreast of communist activities in this country, the laws and regulations which comprise our security programs, police departments, the armed services, and the FBI.

In communist propaganda, American courts are branded as "class instruments" dedicated to the preservation of the capitalist system and its exploitation of the masses. Congressional investigating committees are picketed and condemned for conducting "red-baiting" investigations. The laws and regulations designed to keep our Government free from communist infiltration are under continuous communist fire as "repressive" and "reactionary." Communist smear campaigns are especially bitter in their assaults on the FBI. Their deliberate aim is to discredit the FBI in its responsibilities for protecting the Nation's internal security in the hope of causing its withdrawal from this vital field.

All of these attacks, of course, are in line with the basic communist objective of destroying those elements in any free society which are actively resisting the further propagation of communism.

Undermine National Economy

A strong, vigorous economy is one of the soundest bulwarks against the communist penetration of any noncommunist country. For this reason, another short-range communist objective is to weaken and disrupt all noncommunist economies as "proof" that capitalism is incapable of ministering to the best interests and welfare of the working class.

Communists incite strikes and slowdowns to disrupt industrial production and create economic unrest. During 1959, for example, Soviet and Satellite diplomats were expelled from both Mexico and Argentina, when they were detected directing street riots and industrial strife in conjunction with local communists. (87)

The extensive program of communist economic aid to under-developed nations is now being accompanied with propaganda warnings of the alleged harmful effects of aid from noncommunist nations. Communist economic aid which is given, however, is intended to enhance the popularity of communist nations, as well as to encourage the development of the economies of noncommunist countries along the communist pattern.

In a gross oversimplification, communist propaganda claims that Western—particularly American—economic aid is planned to keep underdeveloped nations in a permanent colonial status because it is concentrated on agricultural or light industry rather than heavy industrial development. Communist propaganda contends that only communist nations are genuinely interested in advancing the heavy industrial development of underdeveloped countries. In short, Communism seeks to identify itself with nationalism and to align the West as opposed to self-determination.

Yet, if underdeveloped nations accept long-term communist aid for investment in heavy industry, the almost inevitable effect is that native labor, transportation, power, and raw materials will be devoted, to a large extent, to such enterprises which hold no immediate promise of an improvement of the general standard of living.

This, of course, was the decision of the Soviet leaders when they decided to transform the USSR into an industrial nation at the expense of the living standards of the people and is the policy which is being pursued today in Red China (88).

International trade is also used by the communist bloc as both an economic and a political weapon. For them, foreign trade is a form of economic-political warfare intended to promote international communism. Since communist foreign-trade agencies are controlled by the State, communist nations can buy, barter, or dump any commodity at the appropriate time to exploit any economic vulnerability of the Free World nations.

In payment for Czech military aid in 1955, Egypt sold its cotton to the Soviet bloc below the world price. Later, when the market price rose, the Czechs sold the Egyptian cotton to West European countries lower than the world price, at a profit despite their agreement not to sell to Egypt's regular customers. (89) Another case involved tin, of which the Soviet Union has been a traditional importer. Yet, during 1957 and 1958, the Soviet Union sold sizable quantities of tin on the world market at well below the market price. This maneuver substantially disrupted the export markets of such nations as Malaya, Indonesia, Thailand, and Bolivia, causing serious economic and social repercussions in these nations. (90)

Communist bloc nations, at the same time, are attempting to develop their own economies in an effort to prove that communism has the answer for those countries which are striving to transform themselves from an agricultural economy to a growing industrial economy in as short a period as possible.

Exploit Racial Strife

Communism resorts to a cynical exploitation of racial strife in its ceaseless efforts to advance Red totalitarianism. Racial violence, hatred, and bigotry throughout the world are grist for the communist propaganda mill. Such incidents are used by communists to show communist "concern" for the victimized race, to turn that "concern" to political, economic, and propaganda advantage, and to inflame the victimized race against noncommunist governments.

In the United States, the Negroes, the largest minority group in the country, have been subjected to intensive and extensive communist agitation and propaganda. Communists have tried to make the Negroes more conscious of discrimination and to create in them an attitude of bitter resentment and hostility toward the rest of American society. They hope that this will encourage negroes to look to the Communist Party for leadership.

An additional objective of communist exploitation of racial strife in this country is to produce an anti-Americanism effect on the rest of the world, especially among the nations of Africa and Asia. Any hatred which can be generated against the United States is, of course, helpful to the cause of World communism.

Communist efforts to exploit the grievances of minority groups throughout the free world are particularly hypocritical in light of the repression of the national minorities in the Soviet Union and incontrovertible evidence of widespread anti-Semitism there and in the European satellite nations.

Create Domestic Disunity

A nation strongly unified in all the basic aspects of its national life is not susceptible to easy conquest either by a fifth column or by another nation of equal military strength. Communists recognize that the chances of seizing power militarily, by insurrection, or peaceful means are much greater if they have first divided and weakened the target nation as much as possible—socially, economically, and politically.

For this reason, communists make every effort to demolish national unity, to divide a country's citizens into bitter, warring factions so that they cannot unite in a common effort to defend their freedom from destruction. Lenin said that for communists to conquer a more powerful enemy they must take advantage of and exploit "even the smallest 'fissure' among the enemies." (91) In keeping with this objective, communists seek everywhere to divide nations into opposing factions: labor and management, Negro and white, young and old, native born and foreign born, "liberals" and conservatives, "people" and government, students and teachers, etc.

Much labor strife in this country in the past four decades can be attributed in part, at least, to communist success in disseminating the Marxist doctrine that there is a natural, fundamental, and irreconcilable antagonism between labor and management. This is not to imply that labor in general has been imbued with communist ideology or has been responsible for most labor-management difficulties. But it is an indisputable fact that a number of unions in the Congress of Industrial Organizations were, until their expulsion in 1949-1950, dominated and controlled by communists who used their positions to promote class hatred and labor antagonism toward management.

Discredit United States Foreign Activities

Communists throughout the world are continuously attempting to discredit the United States in the eyes of the world in order to lower our Nation's prestige and influence. To accomplish this, communists belittle or derogate United States activities abroad, claiming that this country is motivated by purely "selfish," "aggressive," "Imperialistic" interests and is desirous only of enslaving, economically and politically, the rest of the world. The world-wide communist propaganda machine strives assiduously to plant the seeds of anti-Americanism in the minds of people in every country.

Communist criticism of United States foreign affairs also has the secondary objective of reducing the free world's resistance to communist subversion and aggression. The Soviet Union has the assistance of the CPUSA and other Communist Parties around the world to heap villifications upon our Foreign Service. Honest differences and disagreements between this country and other nations are magnified beyond all proportion and truth. The emotions of various peoples are aroused by communists to strain the traditional bonds of friendship the United States enjoys with so many other countries. The manifestation of anti-American sentiments gives communists an opening wedge in their efforts to shatter the unity of noncommunist nations in the defense against World Communism.

On the occasion of President Eisenhower's visit to Latin America in February, 1960, Radio Peking broadcast in Spanish that the President was trying to "deceive the peoples of Latin America" with promises of friendship. At the same time, the radio said, "The Latin-American people know well that the trips

of the so-called peace messenger are synonymous with increasing war preparations" on the part of the United States. (92)

The storming of the American Embassy in Tokyo, Japan, was carried on by a communist-inspired and organized mob designed obviously to discredit our President on his trip, and their success was a slap in the face to world recognized leadership our President has given to furthering peace.

The communist campaign to discredit the United States throughout the world has also been accompanied by propaganda bent on emphasizing the "superiority" of life in the communist bloc. Moreover, the noncommunist world is reminded that only communists can offer true and lasting solutions to the World's pressing problems. The 21st Congress of the CP of the Soviet Union in 1959 spelled out that claim in a resolution to the effect that "the ideas of communism have become the leading force of our time." (93)

This propaganda has been implemented by practical efforts to crystallize such divergent elements as revolution, nationalistic patriotism, dissatisfaction, and idealism throughout the free world into at least a conscious anti-American or at best a strongly pro-communist pattern of activities. Trade exhibits, economic and technical assistance, exchange of visitors, and diplomatic maneuvers are all designed to portray communist nations as genuinely interested in "peaceful" coexistence and competition as opposed to the "warmongering" activities of the United States.

Neutralize World Organizations

Communists look upon noncommunist international organizations such as Red Cross, the Boy and the Girl Scouts, and numerous others as instruments of the capitalist world and therefore obstacles to the propagation of communism. These organizations, of course, are motivated by the loftiest of ideals and are dedicated to the betterment of all mankind. Communists reason that, since these organizations are not under communist control, they must be capitalist-dominated and hence anti-communist.

The Red Cross, despite its long record of good works and public service, has been maligned repeatedly by communists. In this country, communist propaganda has alleged that the Red Cross "discriminates against strikers, radicals, foreigners." (94) The Boy and Girl Scouts, who provide important moral and practical training in preparation for life in a democratic society, have been derided by communists as preparing "staunch defenders of and fighters for capitalism." (95)

The Soviet Union has sabotaged the work of the United Nations since its very inception. Its chief weapons have been the veto, cast nearly 90 times, and the boycott, whereby Soviet delegates have walked out of Security Council proceedings. In addition, the USSR has refused to participate in such United Nations agencies as the International Monetary Fund, and others. (96)

The irony of the communist bloc's refusal to collaborate fully with the United

Nations is that communist countries never lose an opportunity to use the United Nations as a sounding board for their propaganda. Thus, world communism has abused the prestige of the United Nations for its own purposes and contributed little, if anything, to increase the United Nations as an agency dedicated to promoting world peace.

Destroy Unity of Free World

The most powerful deterrent to world communism is the unity of the free world, headed by the United States. Mainly through the efforts and determination of this country, acting by itself or in concert with friendly nations, the advance of communism throughout the world has been slackened. To a great extent, opposition to communism has been possible because of economic, military, and political alliances between free world nations which are fully cognizant of the inherent falsity of communist claims and of the danger which world communism represents to the freedom and liberty of all mankind.

Communists continually strive to drive wedges between noncommunist nations by fomenting distrust or dissension among them. Khrushchev's deprecation of West Germany during his recent trip to France illustrates the communist intent to split the West. Khrushchev has tried to arouse the age-old enmity of the French against Germany by creating new distrust and fear of a strong, prosperous West Germany. Communists everywhere have exploited recent anti-semitic incidents in West Germany, claiming that the alleged resurgence of Nazism is a threat to world peace. Meanwhile, the world's most prolonged anti-semitism continues in the Soviet Union. Senator Thomas J. Dodd in a scholarly report asked the question: "Did the communists instigate the epidemic (of swastikas) or did they simply exploit it for "cold war" purposes?" (97)

Communists endeavor to persuade uncommitted countries to become neutral or anti-American, if not pro-communist. On his recent Asian tour, Khrushchev boasted of Soviet industrial and economic might, while portraying the United States as a declining power. Moreover, he continually referred to the USSR's devotion to "peace" and its policy of peaceful coexistence, reciting the unilateral reduction of Soviet armed forces, his proposal in the UN for total disarmament, and the Soviet plan for banning nuclear testing. To keep neutral Indonesia and Afghanistan in line, Khrushchev granted \$250,000,000 in credits to the former and reminded the latter of past Soviet credits, adding that more economic aid could be extended by further agreement. (98)

Nations of the free world have, of course, many different values. They are united, however, in their determination to preserve the one overriding value they all enjoy—freedom. This mutual, steadfast determination to preserve freedom is the free world's most potent weapon against additional communist expansion. It is for this reason that communists are devoting such a large portion of their time, energies, and funds to their efforts to disrupt the solidarity of the noncommunist world.

Law as a Communist Weapon

Law as an Instrument of Peace

In their relentless quest for world domination, communists seek the fullest protection of the law as a weapon to aid their cause. In the countries over which they have established control, they use it as an instrument of force. In the countries they are seeking to subvert, they abuse it and use it to shield their subversive activities. It is, therefore, a double-edged weapon which communists wield with ruthless efficiency to undermine the foundation stones of democracy, liberty and freedom.

To comprehend fully the over-all threat which communism presents, it is vitally important to understand the extent to which communists use law as a weapon in their relentless attack upon the free world.

Communists analyze the subject of law and judicial process from the same perspective they analyze all other aspects of human relations. To communists, the law is not rooted in the mind of man *per se*. On the contrary, it is rooted in the material conditions of life. All judicial and political concepts and practices are viewed as outgrowths of the economic structure of society. To communists, law of its very nature is inseparable from the state, and as the state is an organ of force, law amounts to nothing unless there is force behind it to compel obedience. Therefore, behind the present-day legal structure of communism, there is the iron fist of the dictatorship of the proletariat, i.e., the ruling CP.

In view of Lenin's statement that "dictatorship is power based upon force and unrestricted by any laws," the inference is clear: Communists regard force as primary and law as secondary. Law is merely the instrument of force. This interpretation of law is in direct contradiction to the legal concepts of Western civilization. (99)

The late Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, the purge expert and one-time prosecutor for the USSR, stated that "law is merely the will of the dominant class, elevated into a statute." There is ample evidence that the Party directs the law both in legislation and in administration. Whatever Party officials want enacted into law is enacted by the state-controlled legislatures; whatever the Party wants the courts to do with criminals is done. (100)

The Soviet Constitution contains one very elastic clause which can be utilized to accomplish anything the Soviet rulers desire under guise of lawful authority. Chapter 1, Article 11, provides: "The economic life of the USSR is determined and directed by the State national-economic plan, with the aim of increasing the public wealth, of steadily raising the material and cultural standards of the working people, of consolidating the independence of the USSR *and strengthening its defensive capacity*." (101)

Thus the Soviet Constitution establishes legitimacy for anything they wish to accomplish under the broad provision "strengthening its defensive capacity."

Role of Soviet Courts

The courts, according to Soviet legal authorities, must follow the CP's directives. Vyshinsky said:

"A court of whatever sort is an organ of the authority of the class dominant in a given state, defending and guarding its interests . . ." (102)

Another Soviet authority has stated:

"In our Soviet State the courts are considered a part of the leading political apparatus and care should be taken, by appropriate measures, that the courts actually are instruments of the policy of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government." (103)

Role of Soviet Public Prosecutor

An integral part of the courts in the USSR is the public prosecutor. According to Lenin, this official has the responsibility of seeing that "not a single decision of a single local authority be divergent from the law." The public prosecutor, established by the Soviet Constitution, is organically bound to the courts.

The public prosecutor has the duty of carrying out tasks conferred on him by the CP or by the Soviet Government. This means that the Party, while not exercising penal powers, nevertheless gives instructions to the public prosecutor to execute Party wishes, even to purging Party members. It is the obligation of the prosecutor to advise the court of the policies of the Party and the Government so that the Communist regime may be protected and enhanced. (104)

Role of Soviet Judges

In the USSR, all judges are "elected"; however, it is obvious that only those judges are permitted to run for office who are subservient to the regime, and who are approved by Communist Party leaders. In other words, the "election" of judges is actually an appointment of judges who will render the "right decisions" for the communist cause.

The Soviet system also provides for the "people's assessor," who enjoys all the rights of a judge and participates in hearing and deciding cases before the court. The assessor, too, is "elected." One judge and two assessors serve the state in hearing and deciding cases. (105)

Soviet Judicial System

The jury system is called by communists a "bourgeois-democratic" feature which perhaps had value after the end of feudalism, but not for a socialist society. Vyshinsky condemned the jury system as the bulwark of that order of social relationships which rests on private capitalist property."

Soviet trials are marked by the objectionable feature that the accused appears in open court following a secret pretrial investigation, during which he is denied the aid of legal counsel. Except for reasons of State, cases are examined in open court after such secret pretrial. This allegedly "guarantees" the legality of trials and supposedly "insures" that the rights of citizens are "respected."

In the Soviet Union when the matters under examination concern military and other state secrets, as well as sex crimes, the trials can be held in closed courts. Since it is possible for the CP or the Government to label almost any criminal offense a crime against the state and one involving state secrets, in practice Soviet citizens can easily be denied the open trials so blandly prescribed by the Soviet Constitution. (106)

Toward a Soviet America

It is not difficult to speculate as to what type of legal system communists would install in this country should they ever achieve their goal of a communist America. William Z. Foster, chairman emeritus of the CPUSA, visualized such a possibility and described it in his book, "Toward Soviet America:"

"The Soviet court system will be simple, speedy, and direct. The judges, chosen by the corresponding Soviets, will be responsible to them. The Supreme Court, instead of being dictatorial and virtually legislative, as in the United States, will be purely juridical and entirely under the control of the C.E.C. (Central Executive Committee). The civil and criminal codes will be simplified, the aim being to proceed directly and quickly to a correct decision. In the acute stages of revolutionary struggle special courts to fight the counter-revolution will probably be necessary. The pest of lawyers will be abolished. The courts will be class-courts, definitely warring against the class enemies of the toilers . . ." (107)

Use of Courts for Propaganda Purposes

The complete contempt and disrespect of the communists for the American judicial system has been displayed time and time again since the beginning of the American communist movement. No better propaganda opportunities present themselves than trials involving leaders or members of the CP. Communists regard such trials as public forums from which they can proclaim the communist ideology.

"A Communist must utilize a political trial to help . . . the revolutionary struggle. Our tactics in the public proceedings of the law court are not tactics of defense but of attack. Without clinging to legal formalities, the Communist must use the trial as a means of bringing his indictment against the dominant capitalist regime and of courageously voicing the views of the Party." (108)

William L. Patterson, former national secretary of the International Labor Defense (ILD) and later executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress — both activities in defense of communists—once observed:

"The class struggle begun on the streets or in the shop is carried into the courtroom . . ."

"A lawyer has to concern himself only with the juridical aspects of the case. He is not asked to engage in the political defense of the accused, but his legal defense of the accused, because of the nature of the cases the ILD is engaged in, becomes at once political . . ."

"The ILD believes that only mass pressure can bring about the release of a class war prisoner; that pressure must be supplemented by legal defense. The legal defense must be of the most expert character. Every legal technicality must be used . . ." (109)

The agitation and propaganda benefits to be gained from the courtroom were first recognized in this country at the trials of communist leaders who were arrested in August, 1922, during the national convention of the CP in Bridgman, Michigan. The Party's top echelon considered the question of the policy to be followed during these trials and concluded that advantage should be taken of the opportunity to reach the American people with communist propaganda. Charles Ruthenberg, then the Party's general secretary, and other communist officials thereupon took the witness stand to state the fundamentals of communism. The testimony they gave received extensive publicity, with the result that millions of Americans, for the first time, were subjected to communist propaganda. (110)

Communist defendants usually demand a trial by jury to enable defense witnesses and their lawyers to propound communist tenets to the judge, jury, and spectators. Sometimes the defendant pleads his own case. Trials of communists arrested during clashes between police and demonstrators are widely publicized in the communist press. During such trials, communists seek to use the courtroom as a means of protesting against "brutal" police methods.

The celebrated Smith Act trial in New York City in 1949 affords a perfect example of communist tactics in American courts. The trial involved 11 members of the national board of the CPUSA who had been indicted for violating the Smith Act. The trial began in January, 1949, and ended the following October with the conviction of all defendants. The trial was the longest Federal criminal case in United States history. Press coverage was the most complete since the 1935 trial of the Lindbergh kidnapper. (111)

Eugene Dennis, one of the defendants, acting as his own counsel, made the opening address to the jury. He stated that he and his codefendants would show that the CP "is the political party of the most forward-looking American workers—and that it does not bear the remotest resemblance to the fantastic 'conspiracy' painted by the prosecution." (112)

A number of contempt citations were handed down by Judge Harold R. Medina, the trial judge. During the course of the trial, Judge Medina found it necessary to jail four of the defendants for contempt of court. The defense counsel themselves were adjudged guilty of 40 different contempts. At the conclusion of the trial, certain defense attorneys and Dennis were sentenced for contempt of court. (113)

Thousands of telegrams and postcards were sent to Judge Medina by communists and their sympathizers. Within one day, after jailing three of the defendants, John Gates, Henry Winston, and Gus Hall (now general secretary CPUSA) for contempt of court, the Judge received more than 3,000 telegrams

all defamatory or insulting. (114)

The trial was the most picketed trial in American history. Almost daily, there were communist demonstrations and picket lines in Foley Square in front of the United States Courthouse where the trial was held. At times, pickets numbered several thousand. Scores of policemen, mounted and on foot, had to be assigned to control the crowds. (115)

At the 1952 Smith Act trial—also held in New York City—of another group of secondary communist leaders, the CP was disappointed at the failure of the trial to produce as much publicity as it had hoped for. As the trial progressed and the lack of publicity became apparent, the defense strategy changed. Party leaders decided that the trial should be terminated as speedily as possible.

Communists always strive to have the final word at their trials, the occasion of the sentencing of communist defendants is invariably used by them to proclaim their innocence and to dramatize their convictions as “political” or “class war” prisoners.

At the 1949 trial of the communist leaders, the defendants were determined to squeeze the last ounce of propaganda from the sentencings. Two of them, Gilbert Green and Henry Winston, addressed the Court before their sentences. Green declared that he was “guilty of no crime” but was being imprisoned because of his “political beliefs.” Winston stated that he stood before the judge “branded as a criminal who committed no crime whatever.” (116) When Robert Thompson, another defendant, rose to address the court with a long prepared statement before sentencing, the judge pointed out that the court had no desire to hear a political speech. The entire text of Thompson’s speech was later printed in a communist publication. (117)

Communist Defense Tactics

The CPUSA, viewing the United States as the “enemy,” has devised various methods for evading exposure and prosecution at the hands of this “enemy.” The International Labor Defense, the forerunner of all communist legal arms, published a pamphlet some years ago entitled *Under Arrest! How to Defend Yourself in Court! What To Do When Arrested and Questioned!* This document is the basic outline followed by communists over the years. According to this pamphlet, the policeman “is a servant of the boss class” and “is your enemy.” Defendants were instructed to give their name but nothing more, not even an address. “Have no faith in fake promises of the cops or the district attorney,” was the warning issued. Defendants were urged to demand a jury trial so as to “have much more opportunity to raise class issues.” (118)

This pamphlet provides the key to the defiant attitude exhibited by communists in court. The “capitalist courtroom” must be used “as a forum from which the workers on trial expose before their fellow toilers the true nature of the courts—as a tool in the bosses’ economic and political oppression.” Communists were urged by the pamphlet to quote the Declaration of Independence, Thomas

Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Woodrow Wilson in support of their right to revolution. (119)

Reminiscent of the procedure followed to the letter by the defense in the 1949 Smith Act trial, causing weeks of delay, the pamphlet instructed that the defense "challenge the entire panel of prospective jurors on the ground that it is composed of people whose social and economic interest will prejudice them against . . . the defendant." (120)

Role of Communist Lawyer

Although very few of the more than 200,000 lawyers in the U. S. are communists, these few communist lawyers have given much aid to the Communist Party. They have given assistance to the Party's organizational apparatus and projects, to its numerous front groups and enterprises, and to the promotion of the communist cause in the judicial, legislative and executive agencies of our Government. More than 100 communist lawyers were identified in sworn public testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the decade from 1947 through 1957. Since a communist owes his primary loyalty to an international revolutionary conspiracy, the anomaly of a communist lawyer is apparent. A communist lawyer's first allegiance is to the CP itself and in direct conflict with his oath to uphold the Constitution.

A group of Los Angeles lawyers, who had quit the CP in disillusionment in the latter 1940's described their Party experiences. Most of them had been recruited into the CP after other lawyer members had induced them to attend informal "legal" discussion groups where they were gradually exposed to Marxist philosophy. When they actually joined the Party, the new recruits were placed in a special lawyers' group, whose membership was kept secret. There they received intensive indoctrination aimed at guiding their thinking along accepted CP channels. Communist lawyers are not allowed to disagree with Party theory and policies. They either abide by Party dictates or leave the Party.

The behavior of defense counsel in the 1949 New York Smith Act trial was in complete accord with the Party's standard courtroom strategy. Throughout the long trial, a group of defense lawyers indulged in a spectacular display of abusive and disruptive conduct. These lawyers were determined to interrupt the legal proceedings by any means and to introduce communist propaganda at every opening as long as the trial continued.

The CP's position regarding congressional committees investigating subversion has always been to challenge the very existence of such bodies. It has also instructed its members, who are subpoenaed to appear as witnesses before these committees, to refuse to furnish any information relative to communist activities. To insure complete resistance to congressional committees, communist lawyers are often assigned to communists who have been subpoenaed.

In appearances before the HCUA as counsel to uncooperative witnesses, many Communist lawyers have further violated the ethical standards of the bar by a

display of contemptuous and abusive behavior. The HCUA on occasion has found it necessary to have such counsel escorted from its presence in order to permit a hearing to proceed.

In an effort to obtain a picture of some of the special services which can be performed for the CP by members operating from the vantage point of the legal profession, the HCUA reviewed the public record of a number of lawyers who have been identified as Party members in sworn testimony. This record shows that such lawyers have:

- Capitalized on their membership in the legal profession to recruit fellow lawyers into the CP;
- Misapplied their legal training by assisting communists to circumvent the law in order to carry out Party objectives;
- Served in secret communist cells aimed at espionage and influencing United States policy toward communist goals, while holding responsible legal positions in the United States Government;
- Carried out important duties as functionaries of the CP itself;
- Acted as legal advisors to, and accepted leadership roles in, communist front organizations built around civil rights and other popular themes and issues;
- Exploited the prestige of their profession in the course of running for public office;
- Devised legal bulwarks for the protection of the Communist Party, its members and organizations under its control.

Thus, although relatively few in number, communist lawyers have been of substantial assistance to the communist cause. While some activities involve the promotion of communist aims in fields far removed from the atmosphere of courts or administrative and congressional hearing rooms, a basic element in all of them has been a deliberate exploitation of the lawyer's special status as a member of the bar. This is well illustrated by the past activities of some members of the National Lawyer's Guild who have lobbied against executive and legislative programs designed to curb the effectiveness of the communist conspiracy in this country. (121) Under the mantle of the legal profession, the communist can operate as an ostensibly respectable and influential member of the community, despite his dedication and subservience to communist doctrine and directive. (122)

Communist Attacks on Constituted Authority

Communists constantly deride the system of law and order that prevails in this Nation. The founders of our form of Government, for example, have been characterized in the communist press as those who prepared the country for "the capitalist frame-up." (123) The Constitution of the United States has been described as "the handiwork of a family circle of land speculators and bankers who carried its adoption in the face of intense opposition by the threat of withdrawing credit from those who failed to support its ratification." (124)

The Supreme Court, congressional committees, and law enforcement agencies find that they are daily targets for communist vituperation. The Supreme Court, for instance, is depicted as "striking heavy blows at American freedom" when a decision it renders restricts communist activities. (125) However, when the Supreme Court reversed the *Yates* case on June 17, 1957 (126) on the ground that teaching and advocating the abstract doctrine of forcible overthrow of the U. S. Government was not punishable under the Smith Act, a top communist functionary termed it the greatest victory the CPUSA ever won. (127) *The Daily Worker* editorialized on June 19, 1957, as follows: "The curtain is closing on one of our worst periods." And, the *Sunday Worker* on May 11, 1958, condemned legislation to remedy defects in laws protecting national security as disclosed by Supreme Court decisions.

Congressional committees are labeled by communists as "the stooges of the American imperialist interests for whatever 'job' is to be done anywhere in the world in the name of 'saving the world from communism'." (128)

Communist front groups play a major role in efforts to destroy the confidence and respect of the public in constituted authority. The degree to which this phase of communist activity exists in our country today is revealed by the testimony of J. Edgar Hoover earlier this year that the FBI then had under investigation 160 known or suspected communist-infiltrated organizations. (129)

A particularly deadly weapon used by communist front organizations in incursions on constituted authority is the smear attack. One of the most recent attacks of this nature was a major campaign designed to cripple the anti-subversive programs of Congress, abolish the HOUA, and discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI.

The campaign was launched in the Fall of 1957 by a communist front known as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC). Mass meetings throughout the country, a barrage of letters and petitions to members of Congress and public officials, and similar agitation and propaganda activities were sponsored and encouraged by the ECLC in an attempt to undermine the security programs and weaken the security agencies of the Federal Government. The goals of the ECLC were:

- Destruction of the HCUA;

- Extinction of the investigative powers of Congress and the states in the field of subversive activities;

- Restriction of important functions of the FBI in its investigation of subversive activities;

- Creation of a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion. (130)

The mass mob attack and disruption of the hearings of the HCUA in San Francisco earlier this year reflected the growing brazenness of communists in this country. This mob action was in the pattern of the communist mob action

in Japan insulting the President of the United States and recent similar cast in Italy.

Beachhead of Subversion

What it would mean to this country if communists were successful in eliminating the FBI operations in this area are revealed. J. Edgar Hoover testified before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations early this year that during the 1959 fiscal year alone, 97,438 security matters were received by the FBI for investigation. (131)

Mr. Hoover pointed out that the FBI's "operations over the years have clearly revealed that the Communist Party of the United States is a tightly knit, hard core of conspiratorial Reds committed without question to the international goal of ultimate world domination." Mr. Hoover added that "As long as this Soviet-dominated apparatus exists in the United States, there will remain among us an aggressive force of dedicated fanatics, constantly at work to destroy the American way of life. It is a beachhead of subversion within our Nation." (132)

Meeting of the Communist Menace

Fountainhead of Freedom

The massive challenge which the world communist conspiracy hurls at the world today must be met. The massive offensive of subversion directed at this Nation must be exposed and destroyed. Otherwise, freedom will disappear not only in this country but also in the entire world, for the United States stands today as the principal if not the only power capable of preventing the Red tide from engulfing the universe.

The fainthearted in our society may question whether or not the job can be done—whether or not we can successfully meet the challenge and turn back the offensive directed at us by world communism.

The scholarly and well documented study prepared by the Foreign Policy Research Institute of the University of Pennsylvania recently issued by the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee makes the following interesting observation:

"The Soviets have assiduously exploited the world's fear of nuclear war to the extent that numbers of people have come to feel, like Bertrand Russell, that it would be preferable to let communism take over the world rather than to resist and risk a nuclear exchange that would mean the end of civilization. This, undoubtedly, is the conclusion that Khrushchev would like to see more generally accepted." (133)

Former President Herbert Hoover gave the answer to such a viewpoint in a speech in February 1960. The fundamental strength of the American people, he said, has sustained us through crisis after crisis in the 184 years this Republic has existed. We can, he said, defeat our enemies, including what he termed the spread of the Karl Marx virus in our society, by sustaining and expanding

the fundamental strength of the American people. But to do this, he admonished, we must take a firm stand against the evils that beset us and reaffirm our devotion and dedication to freedom of men. (134)

Former President Hoover's emphasis on the need to reaffirm our dedication to freedom of men was an extension of the key thought expressed by President Eisenhower in his State of the Union message last January. President Eisenhower declared that "our own Constitutional system, and the ideals which sustain it, have long been viewed as a fountainhead of freedom." (135)

Protect Our Constitutional System

To maintain this "fountainhead of freedom which our constitutional system represents is the responsibility of every citizen, but it is the special responsibility of the ABA, whose members are sworn to uphold and defend it. We must reinforce the judicial process against communists who abuse this freedom in seeking to destroy it.

The bar must be alert to its particular responsibilities to defend vigilantly our liberties and traditions. The terrible consequences of the success of the communist movement should lead the bar to a new and deep appreciation for the existence of our form of government and the freedom of the individual under law.

Ours is a form of government that acknowledges each individual soul and respects human dignity destined by the very nature of man to be full of creativeness, diversity, change, and growth. It is with this realization that such basic individual rights as freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and of religion take on new meaning. The American judicial process holds these rights in trust for the use of the American people.

Correct Deficiencies in the Law

With the knowledge that the communists use every legal loophole to further their conspiratorial efforts in our society, we must dedicate ourselves to eliminating the loopholes that now exist. The Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the ABA in earlier reports has focused attention on such weaknesses and will continue in this effort until they have been eradicated.

While encouraging response has followed previous recommendations of this committee, there has been no final corrective action by the Congress and these issues have not been pressed to completion. Communists never let up in the constant struggle against us. The American Bar must not let up in its determination to block them at every turn. For this, deeds, not mere words, are required.

Therefore, we reiterate our pleas that the recommended legislative action approved by the House of Delegates in February 1959, be adopted in the following areas:

Smith Act of 1940

The word "organize" should be defined to include a continuing process so that the statute of limitations cannot be successfully invoked. The Supreme Court held that the CPUSA was organized in 1945—the year the CPUSA was reconstituted after a year's existence as the Communist Political Association—and hence any indictment after 1948 was invalid under the statute of limitations. Legislation should be promptly enacted to restore the current enforceability of state sedition laws.

This act should be amended to make it a crime to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the United States Government. The Supreme Court held that mere teaching and advocating the overthrow of the Government was not a violation of the Smith Act unless such teaching and advocating incite to action (136)

The Government should not be forced to delay invoking judicial process until the damage has been done. Americans must be protected from that which goes beyond the discussion stage and tends to incite efforts to overthrow the Government by force.

Security of Government Employees

Legislation should be enacted to enable the executive branch of the Government to determine and dismiss, if necessary, those who are security risks in both sensitive and nonsensitive Government positions. (137)

Each branch of the Government should be empowered to dismiss any employee who refuses to answer, before a congressional committee or before duly authorized officers of either the executive or judicial branches of the Government, queries concerning Communist Party, communist front, or other subversive affiliations. (133)

Aliens

The executive branch of the Government should be empowered to interrogate aliens awaiting deportation concerning their subversive activities and associations. This should include the power of the executive branch of the Government to deport aliens who are communists at any time after they enter the United States. (139)

The following incident recently came to light which highlights the necessity for corrective action. Irving Potash was deported in 1955 after being convicted under the Smith Act in 1949 and sentenced to a five-year prison term. After his deportation to Poland he reported to Moscow and was sent to Red China and finally returned to Poland. He secretly returned to the United States where he was arrested by the FBI on January 4, 1957. On January 18, 1957, Potash was sentenced to a two-year prison term and fined \$1,000 for illegal entry into the United States and was released on August 26, 1958. The Immigration and Naturalization Service immediately arrested him and tried to deport him again.

Potash is now in New York under supervisory parole, and while under the supervision of the U. S. Government he is serving as National Labor Secretary for the National Committee of the CPUSA. In March 1960 Potash broke his parole by helping to plan a secret meeting of the CPUSA and going to Chicago, Illinois. Again the Immigration Service intervened and despite the fact that Potash had worked with Soviet, Chinese and Polish Communists, despite the fact that he served International Communism, despite the fact he had been deported after his conviction of advocating the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence, the United States Attorney in New York ruled Potash could not be held. (140) He cannot be deported because the Communists will not grant him a visa to return to Poland. Thus by not issuing a visa a Communist satellite can put a capable agent to work while he is under what amounts to government supervision.

Passports

The executive branch of the Government should be empowered to deny passports to persons knowingly engaged in subversive activities designed or intended to further communism. Clear and unequivocal criteria and standards governing issuance of passports should be established by legislation. (141) It is submitted that membership in the CPUSA is an overt act against the American people and our government should be able to protect itself against their doing harm to the U. S. abroad. As a people we cannot organize against communists unless the state is given some operational powers that will meet the needs of actual survival.

Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1948

This Act should be made effective by requiring agents of foreign principals, who are outside the United States but who are disseminating their political propaganda within the country, to label their propaganda for what it is. (142)

Communist Lawyers

The right of the individual States to refuse to admit lawyers and to disbar lawyers who are members of the CP or who refuse to testify concerning their communist activities should be made clear. (143)

Congressional Committees

The record of the HCUA and the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security is one of accomplishments and achievements despite the fact they have been the targets of inspired propaganda attacks designed to curb their effectiveness. Continuation of these committees is essential to the enactment of sound security legislation. (144)

Need for Education and Leadership

Confining ourselves to a role of action as legal antagonists of communism is

not enough. It is also the responsibility of each of us to lead a concerted campaign dedicated to educating everyone in the Nation to the threat which communism presents. At the same time, it is our duty to inculcate in everyone a new belief in and a new respect for the American way of life. Vice President Richard M. Nixon asserted last year that "just as Mr. Khrushchev expresses his belief that our grandchildren will live under Communism, we should just as vigorously express our conviction that freedom and not communism is the wave of the future." (145)

J. Edgar Hoover has insisted that Americans can defeat communist ideology and—at the same time—reinforce the structure of our own democracy by the combined process of exposure and education:

"Every exposure of communism's false premises, inherent contradictions, deceitful tactics, and empty promises helps to shatter its ideological appeal and to fortify against its psychological pressures. But, in this struggle for men's minds, exposure is not enough. Exposure must be complemented by a long-range educational program with a dual purpose. This program must encompass, not only a penetrating study of communism, but also a thorough grounding in the basic principles of our individual freedom under law. This educational program must be designed to train people to think and to distinguish between truth and error." (146)

Mr. Hoover has given seven basic instructions to those who lead in the fight against communism:

Alert yourself—learn the true nature and tactics of communism.

Make civic programs for social improvement your business.

Exercise your right to vote; elect representatives of integrity.

Respect human dignity—communism and individual rights cannot coexist.

Inform yourself; know your country—its history, traditions and heritage.

Combat public apathy toward communism—indifference can be fatal when national survival is at stake.

Attack bigotry and prejudice wherever they appear; justice for all is the bulwark of democracy. (147)

Former President Harry Truman in his recent book "Mr. Citizen" makes this sage observation:

"Time is on our side if we know what we are doing and where we are going. Time is always on the side of free people. . . . We believe in justice and freedom and a good life for everyone and no interference in the internal affairs of anyone. We do not seek to impose our way of life or system of government on any nation. (148)

With these guide lines, the ABA can do its part in combatting communism through a program of exposure and education by arousing lawyers and the general public to help carry on the task. It is shocking to note the number of Americans who condemn communism, yet have not the vaguest notion of the

evil which the word encompasses. In this world-wide conflict, free people everywhere are involved. The law cannot compel devotion or patriotism. The call must go out to every corner of the land to awaken and alert every American to the danger. Together we must develop a positive, energetic course of action, based on a knowledge of communism's illusion and a revitalization of our inherently superior strength, and to bring about widespread understanding of the superiority of liberty under law as provided by our Constitution in contrast to life under the tyranny of Red Fascism.

The tremendous success of the recently inaugurated Law Day, USA, is just a sample of what can be done. Law Day, USA, has helped immensely to bring home to Americans the contrast between individual freedom under law and political oppression under Communism. Thousands of programs have been held each May 1 in schools, courtrooms, churches, and meeting halls throughout America. Hundreds of organizations have cooperated with the ABA and the American Heritage Foundation. Proclamations have been issued by mayors, governors, and the President of the United States. The broadest impact has come from the local observances where lawyers, judges, teachers and other citizens from all walks of life have been reminded of their reliance upon law in daily affairs and in their hopes for world peace. These activities are a striking contrast to the May Day celebrations in Communist countries. (149)

The ABA can urge local and state bar associations to develop lecture programs. Specially trained practicing lawyers could speak before high school students, business and fraternal organizations, and church groups on the theme of the advantages of democracy over communism, stressing the duty of each citizen to know the full facts about communism and to interest himself actively in public affairs. It requires a special and extra effort on the part of each of us to join in such a campaign. Members of the ABA should be the greatest foes of communism. Lawyers are certainly "firmly grounded in and inspired by the principals and traditions of our nation." The legal profession serves as the ultimate guardian of the Bill of Rights and the protector of our freedom. Never before has the responsibility of the bar been so great to assume leadership in the fight against communism to preserve the American way of life. It is our call to duty.

It is the deep conviction of the members of this committee that the American Bar Association could render a useful and lasting service if it took leadership in furthering public education on the superiority of our American way of life under law over the tyranny of the Soviet Dictatorship and its world wide alliance with communist parties in various countries of the world.

To this end the committee urges that the American Bar Association call upon state and local bar associations to initiate programs in which qualified members of the bar address school assemblies and special convocations as well as civic organizations for the purpose of contrasting life under our Constitutional Republic with life under communist dictatorship, and to explain the nature, objectives,

and tactics of communism and its dangers to our rights and freedoms and to the government of the United States.

To start this program the committee urges that the President of the American Bar Association appoint a committee of eminent and qualified members of the Association to implement this program and to report to the House of Delegates at the next midyear meeting and at each succeeding annual meeting concerning its progress.

Your Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives suggests that if the Special Committee is authorized to be appointed by the President of the American Bar Association, it consider the following suggestions for recommended procedure: (1) The procurement of bar association members with a sufficient background of study of the nature, meaning and purposes of international communism in relation to American Constitutional Government to enable them to speak interestingly, challengingly and informatively; (2) Request each secondary school and college to arrange to have a designated member of the bar appear at an assembly or special convocation of its entire student body upon a convenient occasion and date, in this and each succeeding school year, to address the convocation on the subject of COMMUNISM, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT MEANS; and contrast it with liberty under law provided by our Constitution; and (3) Before each annual meeting of the American Bar Association to make a written report, which report shall include, but not necessarily limited to, a statement of the names of the speakers and a list of the schools and colleges at which they have spoken.

The committee cannot close this report without a word of tribute to Julius Applebaum, a member of this committee for many years, who was called to his reward last May. Loyal, capable, tireless and dedicated, Julius Applebaum was first an American and then an advocate and defender of the profession. Since he contributed materially to the outline and format of this report, this committee therefore unanimously agreed that his name should be appended hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY J. TePASKE,

Chairman

PETER CAMPBELL BROWN,

Vice-Chairman

JULIUS APPLEBAUM (Deceased)

JAMES S. CREMINS

RAY MURPHY

LOUIS B. NICHOLS

C. BREWSTER RHODES

KENDRICK SMITH

JACKSON A. WRIGHT

LOUIS C. WYMAN

Documentation

1. *New York Herald Tribune*, June 25, 1960.
2. *Barenblatt v. U.S.* 1959, 360 U.S. 109, 79 S. Ct. 1081.
3. *Ibid.*
4. *New York Times*, January 15, 1959.
5. J. Edgar Hoover, "Masters of Deceit," 1958, p. 51.
6. V. I. Lenin, *Selected Works*, 1905 (Int'l Publishers, N. Y., 1943), Vol. IX, pages 478 and 479.
7. *Ibid.*, p. 477-478.
8. V. I. Lenin, *Selected Works*, 1905 (Int'l Publishers, N.Y., 1943), Vol. XI, p. 658.
9. Yaroslavsky, E., "Religion in the USSR," p. 53.
10. Moscow Radio Broadcast, March 27, 1958.
11. *Pravda*, November 29, 1957.
12. J. Edgar Hoover, *Masters of Deceit* (New York: Henry Holt, 1958), p. 3.
13. William Z. Foster, *The Twilight of World Capitalism* (New York: International Publishers, 1949).
14. *The Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, February 3, 1960, p. 3.
15. *Theses and Statutes of the Communist International*. Adopted by the II Congress July 17th-August 7th, 1920. (Publishing Office of the Communist International, Moscow, 1920), pp. 29-30.
16. Earl Browder, *The Way Out* (New York: International Publishers, 1941), p. 191.
17. *Political Affairs*, December, 1957, p. 87.
18. J. Edgar Hoover, *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*, March 1960, p. 9.
19. *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, December 16, 1959, p. 3. (Khrushchev's Speech to Soviet Journalist Congress, November 14, 1959.)
20. Speech at Tatarany, Hungary, *Pravda*, April 9, 1958.
21. V. I. Lenin, *Selected Works* (New York: International Publishers, 1943), Vol. X, p. 95.
22. *Ibid.*, p. 138.
23. Joseph Stalin, *Works* (Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1953), Vol. 2, p. 285.
24. Speech, at 20th Congress CPSU: *Tass*, February 14, 1916.
25. *To Live in Peace and Friendship*, p. 238-257.
26. *New York Times*, September 22, 1959.
27. J. Edgar Hoover, "Masters of Deceit," p. 345.
28. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto* (New York: International Publishers, 1932).
29. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. VIII, p. 297.
30. Soviet World Outlook—*A Handbook of Communist Statements*, Department of State Publication 6836 (Washington: Government Printing Office,

- 1959), p. 114.
31. *Ibid.*, p. 33 (*Tass*, April 2, 1958).
 32. *Dennis v. United States*, 341 U.S. 494.
 33. *Senate Internal Security Subcommittee Report*, Khrushchev Strategy and its meaning for America, 1960., p. 27 and 28, *World Marxist Review*, Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1959, p. 43.
 34. Statement by J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, *Concerning the 17th National Convention, Communist Party, U.S.A., December 10-13, 1959*, to the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws of the Committee of the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, 86th Congress, 1st Session (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960), pp. 1, 10.
 35. *Collected Works* of V. I. Lenin (New York: International Publishers, 1942), Vol. XIX, p. 187.
 36. *Ibid* (1929), Vol. XX (Book I), p. 114.
 37. *Political Affairs*, February, 1960, p. 62.
 38. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. V, p. 237.
 39. Note 31, *Ibid.*, p. 35.
 40. Lenin, *Selected Works*, 1943, p. 313.
 41. *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, January 13, 1960, p. 4 (Khrushchev talk to Power Plant Builders' Conference, November 28, 1959).
 42. Note 31, *Ibid.*, p. 25.
 43. *The Washington Post and Times Herald*, April 22, 1958, p. A-5.
 44. *Soviet World Outlook*, op. cit., p. 54.
 45. *Ibid.*, p. 55.
 46. *Program of the Communist International* (New York: Workers Library Publishers, 2d edition, 1933), p. 37.
 47. Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, *The Law of the Soviet State* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1948), p. 617.
 48. Lenin, *Selected Works*, Vol. VII, 1943, p. 357.
 49. *The New York Times*, October 1, 1959.
 50. Short History CPSU, 1945; p. 168-169.
 51. Boris M. Shaposhnikov, "Brain of the Army," 1928, Vol. III, p. 251.
 52. Lenin, *Collected Works*, 1942, Vol. XIX, p. 366.
 53. Stalin, *Works*, op. cit., Vol. 5, p. 169.
 54. *Ibid.*, pp. 166-167.
 55. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. X, p. 202.
 56. J. Edgar Hoover, *Testimony* before the House Sub-committee on Appropriations, February 8, 1960, p. 41-42.
 57. *The 1957 World Almanac and Book of Facts* (New York: New York World-Telegram and The Sun, 1957), pp. 186, 208, 403.
 58. *The Communist Conspiracy, Strategy and Tactics of World Communism*,

- Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, 2d Session, House Report No. 2240 (Washington: Government Printing Office), May 29, 1956, Part I, Section A, p. xi.
59. "William Benton Reports on the Voice of the Kremlin," 1956 *Britannica Book of the Year* (Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 1956), unpagged feature article.
 60. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. II, p. 101.
 61. Joseph Stalin, *Problems of Leninism* (New York: International Publishers, 1934), p. 629.
 62. *Political Affairs*, September 1946, p. 809.
 63. *Facts on File*, 1959, p. 324.
 64. *Facts on File*, 1960, p. 58.
 65. Memorandum dated May 19, 1960, addressed "To all State Organizations," "To all National Committee Members"—by Gus Hall.
 66. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. X, pp. 169-170.
 67. V. I. Lenin, "Left-Wing" Communism, *An Infantile Disorder* (New York: International Publishers, 1940), p. 38.
 68. Georgi Dimitroff, *The United Front* (New York: International Publishers, 1938), p. 52.
 69. Statement by J. Edgar Hoover *Concerning the 17th National Convention, Communist Party, U.S.A.*, op. cit., p. 5.
 70. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. IX, p. 6.
 71. Stalin, *Problems of Leninism*, op. cit., pp. 29-32.
 72. *The Communist*, May 1931, p. 413.
 73. *Expose of Soviet Espionage*, May 1960, FBI Report to Attorney General issued by Senate Internal Security Committee, June 1960.
 74. *New York Mirror*, June 8, 1960.
 75. *1960 Appropriation*, Testimony of John Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, Before the House Sub-committee on Appropriations on February 5, 1959, p. 30.
 76. "Citizenship—A Call to Duty," Address by J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, at the Biennial Convention of Junior Order United American Mechanics, Morris Harvey College, Charleston, West Virginia, June 16, 1959.
 77. *Ibid.*
 78. *Masters of Deceit*, op. cit., p. 302.
 79. *Ibid.*, pp. 303-305, and Fendall Yerxa and Ogden R. Reid, *The Threat of Red Sabotage* (New York Herald Tribune, Inc., 1950), pp. 3-10, 28-29.
 80. *Ibid.*
 81. *Masters of Deceit*, op. cit., pp. 303-305.
 82. *Soviet World Outlook*, op. cit., p. 172.
 83. *The Twilight of World Capitalism*, op. cit., p. 17.
 84. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. VII, p. 174.

85. *The Communist Conspiracy*, op. cit., Part I, Section C, pp. 41-42.
86. *Patterns of Communist Espionage*, Report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1958), pp. 5-6.
87. *The New Leader*, April 4, 1960, p. 8.
88. *Ibid.*, April 18, 1960, pp. 3-4.
89. *The Evening Star* (Washington, D. C.), October 9, 1959, p. A-18.
90. *The New York Times*, October 9, 1959, p. C-14.
91. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. X, p. 112.
92. *The New York Times*, February 25, 1960, p. C-10.
Government Printing Office, 1959), p. 51.
93. *Great Plan of the Soviet Union*, Resolution of the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (London: May, 1959), p. 61.
94. *The Working Woman*, December, 1934, p. 9.
95. *Daily Worker*, March 25, 1927, p. 4.
96. *Primer on Communism* (New York: Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith, 1956), pp. 42-43. *Soviet Political Agreements and Results*, Staff Study for the Sub-committee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, 86th Congress, 1st Session (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959), p. 51.
97. *U. S. News and World Reports*, March 28, 1960.
98. *Facts on File*, 1960, pp. 17, 7071.
99. Lenin, *Selected Works*, op. cit., Vol. VII, p. 123.
100. Vyshinsky, *op. cit.*, p. 13.
101. USSR No. 12 (27), page 28 (1959), "Constitution—Fundamental Law of the Union of Soviet Socialistic Republics."
102. *Ibid.*, p. 500.
103. Professor Polyansky, "Party Directives and Penal Justice," *Vestnik Moskovskovo Universiteta* (Moscow University Bulletin), Vol. XI, 1950, quoted in *Bulletin of the International Commission of Jurists*, No. 3, November, 1955, p. 34.
104. Vyshinsky, *op. cit.*, pp. 497, 498.
105. *Ibid.*, pp. 506, 510.
106. *Ibid.*, pp. 507, 516-517, 519.
107. William Z. Foster, *Toward Soviet America* (New York: International Publishers, 1932), p. 273.
108. Johannes Buchner, *The Agent Provocateur in the Labour Movement* (New York: Workers Library Publishers, N.D.), p. 52.
109. *The Communist Party of the United States of America, What It is, How It Works, A Handbook for Americans*, Sub-committee To Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security

- Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, 84th Congress, 2d Session (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1955), p. 89.
110. Benjamin Gitlow, *I Confess* (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., 1940), pp. 136-146, 150-152.
 111. *Life*, October 24, 1949, p. 34.
 112. *Political Affairs*, September 1949, p. 25.
 113. *The New York Times*, October 18, 1949, p. 1.
 114. *Life*, October 24, 1949, p. 34.
 115. *Ibid.*
 116. *Daily Worker*, March 27, 1956, p. 8.
 117. *Political Affairs*, January 1954, p. 7.
 118. *The Communist Party of the United States of America, What It Is, How It Works*, *op. cit.*, p. 88.
 119. *Ibid.*, pp. 88-89.
 120. *Ibid.*, p. 89.
 121. *Communist Legal Subversion, The Role of the Communist Lawyer*, Report by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, House Report No. 41, 86th Congress, 1st Session, 1959, pp. 16, 17.
 122. *Ibid.*, pp. 2-3, 4, 5, 7-8, 9, 17-18.
 123. John Reed, "Hooray for the Constitution!" *The Voice of Labor*, Vol. I, No. 3, Joint Council of the Shop Committees, September 15, 1919, p. 5.
 124. *The Communist*, December 20, 1919, p. 4.
 125. *The Worker*, July 5, 1959, p. 7.
 126. *Yates v. U.S.*, 354 U.S. 298.
 127. House Sub-committee on *Appropriations* on the Department of Justice, January 16, 1958, p. 173.
 128. *The Worker*, August 9, 1959, p. 10.
 129. '61 *Appropriation*, Testimony of John Edgar Hoover before the House Sub-committee on Appropriations, February 8, 1960, p. 43.
 130. "Operation Abolition," The Campaign Against the House Committee on Un-American Activities, The Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Government Security Program by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and Its Affiliates. Prepared and released by Committee on Un-American Activities (Washington: Government Printing Office), November 8, 1957, pp. 1-2.
 131. '61 *Appropriation*, *op. cit.*, p. 40.
 132. *Ibid.*
 133. *Khrushchev Strategy* and its meaning for America, Senate Internal Security Sub-committee 1960, p. 20.
 134. *Vital Speeches*, March 15, 1960, p. 325.
 135. *Ibid.*, February 1, 1960, p. 231.

136. *Yates v. U. S.*, 354 U. S. 298.
See resolution IV approved House of Delegates February 1959 of ABA Special Committee Communist Tactics Strategy & Objectives Report.
137. Note 136 and Joint Report with Committee on Individual Rights and Affected by National Security, Approved by House of Delegates, February, 1960.
138. Note 136 Resolution IV C.
139. Note 136 Resolution IV D.
140. *N. Y. Mirror*, June 3, 1960, p. 24.
141. Joint Report of Committee on Individual Rights as Affected by National Security, and Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, approved by House of Delegates, February 1960.
142. *Ibid.* Note 136, Resolution IV E.
143. *Ibid.*, 136.
144. *Ibid.*, 136.
145. *Vital Speeches*, October 15, 1959, p. 18.
146. J. Edgar Hoover, "*Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality*," December, 1959.
147. "Citizenship—*A Call to Duty*," *op. cit.*
148. Harry S. Truman, *Mr. Citizen*, pp. 307-308.
149. *American Bar News*, April 15, 1960, p. 1.

UNITED STATES

ANT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 16, 1960

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to memorandum dated September 9, 1960, from Mr. Edwards to Mr. Malone captioned as above referring to Central Research Section (CRS), for analysis, certain supplementary resolutions proposed by Lewis F. Powell, Jr., of Richmond, Virginia, to the House of Delegates of the ABA having to do with a compulsory course in communism to be given in the schools.

Recommendation #1 in rememo suggested that Powell's resolutions be analyzed by CRS and that the advisability of a letter to him over the Director's signature commending him on his resolutions be considered. Analysis of the resolutions which recommend the teaching of a required course on communism in the schools reveals that while Powell's ideas do have considerable merit, certain desirable safeguards are omitted. To reduce the likelihood of having some naive students succumb to the false allure of communism when exposed to its theories and claims, we believe that the students should have reached their senior year in high school before taking the course; the instructor should be a person specially trained and highly skilled in analysis of communism; and the course should emphasize above all the fraudulent aspects of communism in both theory and practice.

Enclosures *Sent 9-22-60*

CBP:msj

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Edwards
- 1 - Section Tickler

REG-19

15 SEP 28 1960

file *High*

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: American Bar Association (ABA)
Special Committee on Communist
Tactics, Strategy and Objectives

Insofar as making contact with Powell is concerned, a letter to him over the Director's signature is not believed advisable. A letter to Powell in this way might prove embarrassing for the Bureau as it may be construed as endorsing a phase of compulsory education, an action possibly opening us to the charge of "thought control." Personal contact by Mr. W. C. Sullivan is not feasible for, due to prior commitments, Mr. Sullivan will not be in Richmond as tentatively planned. A letter to SAC, Richmond is enclosed, however, for the purpose of apprising him generally of Powell's resolutions and making it possible for him to follow their progress and keep the Bureau's ABA liaison representatives advised thereof.

A proposed SAC Letter is enclosed, designed to alert the field to the ABA's proposed anticommunist program, the fact that we are not participating therein but the opportunity it may nevertheless present to disseminate copies of the Director's articles and speeches for use in the program.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Approval of enclosed SAC Letter.

(2) Approval of enclosed letter to SAC, Richmond.

SA

9/12

9/12

- 2 -

2/9/60

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 8/30/60

FROM : Mr. H. L. Edwards *HL*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
BRIEFING SESSION BY OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE
MOBILIZATION (OCDM) IN CONJUNCTION WITH SPECIAL
COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND
OBJECTIVES

Tolson *✓*
Mohr *✓*
Parsons *✓*
Belmont *✓*
Callahan *✓*
DeLoach *✓*
Malone *✓*
McGuire *✓*
Rosen *✓*
Tamm *✓*
Trotter *✓*
W.C. Sullivan *✓*
Tele. Room *✓*
Ingram *✓*
Gandy *✓*

b6
b7c

This morning I covered a program handled jointly by the Standing Committee on American Citizenship, Special Committee on Atomic Attack, and Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives, held in Room 474, Executive Office Building (President's Press Room). L. B. Nichols and New Hampshire Attorney General Louis C. Wyman were both there prior to the beginning and remained for about half of the session purely as observers representing the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives. Both Nichols and Wyman told me that their committee would not be actively participating in this briefing. They were merely asked to join up as observers.

The entire session was exclusively a briefing by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization with the idea of emphasizing the importance of civil defense, showing how it tied in with military defense, and endeavoring to interest lawyers in going back home and trying to push local and state civil defense legislation and programs in their own jurisdictions.

The meeting opened by an introduction from OCDM Director Leo A. Hoegh. He introduced Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence Agency, who gave a 20 minute summary on the international intelligence picture. Dulles made no mention of the FBI except to indicate that the FBI was represented on the U. S. Intelligence Board wherever foreign intelligence tied in with domestic internal security.

Dulles' remarks were well received based on audience reaction. He said nothing new but he did emphasize the fact that the peaceful coexistence doctrine is merely a manifestation of caution on the part of the Soviet because they realize that our military strength is still superior to theirs and by preaching peaceful coexistence this gives them an opportunity to build up their own strength. He mentioned the fact that Red China is in conflict with the Soviet so far as their ideologies on peaceful coexistence are concerned.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
HLE:wmj;dlh
(5)

REC-56

97-1369-1440
30
SEP 1 1960

EX-100

TWO

Memorandum for Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association

Following Dulles there were talks by a representative of the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and the windup of the session was by Dean Pohlenz, Deputy Assistant Director of OCDM, who showed some film clips of fall-out shelters.

Nichols stated that he anticipates no difficulty in the House of Delegates in getting their report approved on Communist tactics, strategy, and objectives. He said that unfortunately only a very few copies of this report were printed up and most of the people in attendance at the convention will therefore not get access to it. In a subsequent conversation with General Wyman, Wyman told me that one of the recommendations in the report for pushing an educational program to educate youth on the dangers of communism would probably be postponed by a referral of this matter to a special committee to set up ways and means and that Wyman felt this would result in an unfortunate delay because time is so much of the essence in getting this educational program underway. I am endeavoring to obtain copies of this report and the recommendations, and will follow the progress of this particular report in the House of Delegates.

Nichols did not go to the White House last night. He indicated that he is very much interested in the Criminal Law Section program on alcoholism and alcohol-induced offenses which is scheduled for this afternoon at the Willard Hotel.

ACTION:

Information.

gpc
9/1

9/1

✓

7/11/54

EPB

Don

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 7, 1960

FROM : Mr. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL TOURS OF BUREAU

ADMINISTRATIVE DIV.
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CONVENTION (ABA)AUGUST 29 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1960
G.I. - 1

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

A recapitulation of the special arrangements we made to afford the members of the ABA and their guests special tours of the Bureau reflects that we conducted 2,002 persons affiliated with the ABA Convention through our facilities during the past week. This total represents 806 individual requests for tours, reservations for which were made by our two representatives at the Statler Hilton Hotel, and our survey indicates that 308 people from the Convention visited us without prior arrangements having been made. We utilized the services of 73 Special Agents in conducting these tours.

There is no doubt but that we gained an impressive amount of good will as a result of these special arrangements made for ABA visitors. The Special Tour Registration Desk at the Statler Hilton which we established to facilitate the scheduling of tours proved to be most successful. This desk was staffed by Tour Leaders [redacted] and [redacted] who were specially selected for this assignment. Both are highly qualified tour leaders who make an exceptionally fine appearance and handle themselves with poise and assurance. Many of our visitors, especially the English, remarked about their courtesy and helpfulness.

The actual tour operation was thoroughly planned and closely coordinated by the staff of our Tour Unit under the supervision of SA William H. Stapleton. Assisting herein, insuring that our ABA guests received the best possible handling and that the Bureau was properly depicted at all times and under whatever circumstances, were the members of the tour staff including clerical employees [redacted] Miss [redacted] and [redacted]

Traffic control, the cordial greeting of our guests, the formation of small ABA groups and the prompt dispatch of these special tours were accomplished with professional skill and reflected most creditably on the FBI. The splendid results achieved in handling our ABA guests become more meaningful when we consider that, including ABA people, we conducted tours for a total of 10,694 guests during the week 8-29-59-2-60.

Enclosures *sent*

ENCLOSURE

SEP 29 1960

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

CDD:mca/njs

(7)

REC-72

65

PERS. CLASS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-AD-111-TRA-Tice-Div.-2

b6
b7c

All ABAtours were handled exclusively by Special Agents and all Bureau divisions located in the Justice Building shared in discharging our responsibilities in this program. The 73 Agents utilized did an outstanding job in conducting these tours and the countless commendatory comments we have received indicate they did a magnificent job in describing the history, jurisdiction and accomplishments of the FBI. Their skillful efforts resulted in our guests having a more personal glimpse into the actual operation of the FBI and reflected most favorably on the Director and the Bureau.

Likewise the firearms experts who put on the shooting demonstrations for these ABA guests did a remarkably fine job. Used targets and shells became sought after mementoes of their visit to the FBI for many of the youngsters of ABA members. Not one group of ABA guests left the indoor range without commenting on the skill and marksmanship of our firearms men.

Inspector H. Lynn Edwards has advised that Mr. George L. Norris, Vice-Chairman, Washington Host Committee, informed that this annual ABA meeting was considered to be the best in their history and that this was due partly to FBI tours and the enthusiastic reception and participation by ABA members, their families and British guests. Much of the success of the tours was due to the splendid assistance and cooperation received from key members of the ABA headquarters staff, including the personal help of the outgoing President, John D. Randall. The intricate administrative mechanics for making these tours a part of the ABA annual meeting was made possible by Mr. Randall; Executive Director, Joseph Stecher; and Director of Activities, [redacted]. The excellent publicity given these tours was due to the interest and support of Director of Public Relations, [redacted] Editor in Chief of the ABA Journal, [redacted] Mr. [redacted] assistant, Mrs. Louise Child; Editor of the "Young Lawyer," [redacted] and his assistant [redacted].

On the local scene, we had to work through the District of Columbia Host and Arrangements Committee for administrative arrangements and had excellent cooperation from the convention chairman, [redacted] Chairman of the Committee, [redacted] and his Vice-Chairman, George L. Norris. At the local level of ABA, we received invaluable aid from [redacted] Director of the Washington Office of ABA, and his staff.

Inspector [redacted] Exhibits Section, rendered outstanding specialized assistance in designing the attractive tour control card and numerous signs publicizing the tours utilized in the registration room and at the Congressional Room in the Willard Hotel. His staff performed extraordinary after-hours service in preparing a poster publicizing one of the programs of the Criminal Law Section

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

necessitated by a last-minute change in the program.

Of course, Inspector Edwards and SA [redacted] were outstanding in handling liaison functions between the Bureau and ABA. Their resourcefulness, enthusiasm and general participation contributed immeasurably to the success of this enterprise.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommendations related to this case are as follows:

Administrative Division

b6
b7C

Harold N. Bassett
William B. Hershey, Jr.
[redacted]

Files and Communications Division

Theodore C. Haaser

Domestic Intelligence Division

Joseph V. Baker
[redacted]

Thomas J. Biamonte
Thomas B. Coll
John Joseph Doyle
Thomas H. Farrow
[redacted]

W. Hammond Floyd
Troy Coleman
[redacted]

W. Marvin Cheesling
William H. Jahn, Jr.
[redacted]

William J. McDonnell
George H. Menzel
John E. McHale, Jr.
[redacted]

Basil G. L. Pettit
Richard E. Potocki
Bowen F. Rose
Michael J. Rozamus
[redacted]

Joseph M. Sizoo
W. Donald Stewart
[redacted]

67-
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

2559

94-1-369-1441

X Investigative Division

26 William P. Baker
William H. Burke

[REDACTED]
J. Russell Faulkner
August B. Fipp, Jr.
F. H. Freund, Jr.

[REDACTED]
Daniel J. Green
Theodore L. Gunderson
Karl V. Hetherington
Judson J. Hodges
Richard B. Lavin

[REDACTED]
Joseph C. Trainor
Robert L. Walters
P. Dennis Williams

X Laboratory Division

13 [REDACTED]
William L. Collier
Cortlandt Cunningham
Francis M. Devine
[REDACTED]
Bell P. Herndon
Thomas F. Kelleher, Jr.

[REDACTED]
James H. Mortimer

[REDACTED]
Patric W. Paddock
Wilbur G. Stevens

b6
b7C

X Crime Records Division

4 David W. Bowers
John C. F. Morris



Bernard M. Suttler

X Training and Inspection Division



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 8/29/60

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION MEETING - BUSINESS SESSION
MONDAY 8/29/60

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7C

The first session of the Criminal Law Section program was held this morning in the Congressional Room of the Willard Hotel. It consisted of the business session and the main item of business was the election of officers for the next year.

The officers elected were: (1) Section Chairman, [redacted] [redacted] was elevated from his prior position of secretary. [redacted] is very cooperative with the Bureau. He is one of the assistant advocates of the Army). (2) Vice President, James V. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons. (Bennett was also Vice Chairman last year). (3) Secretary, Evelle J. Younger. (Younger is a former agent. He is now a superior court judge in Los Angeles and last year was assistant secretary of the Section). (4) Assistant Secretary, Professor [redacted] [redacted] is well-known and favorable to the Bureau. He is professor of law at Northwestern University, Chicago. (5) Section Delegate to the House of Delegates, Rufus King. (He was Section Chairman last year). (6) Council members: Arthur J. Freund (the last year was Section Delegate); H. L. Edwards (last year was also council member); Judge Orman W. Ketcham, Juvenile Court, District of Columbia. Additional council members whose terms continued hence were not up for re-election: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] J. Francis Coakley, and L. B. Nichols.

The officers elected were all nominated by a nominating committee. There were no nominations from the floor. However, a member of the Section, [redacted] of Los Angeles, California, again took the floor as he has in previous years and attempted to postpone the election until later in the week on the ground that this would give members of the Section a few days to become acquainted with the nominees and possibly nominate some additional individuals. [redacted] made a general objection to the effect that the slate of officers seemed to have a preponderance of individuals who were not engaged in the active practice of criminal law. Most of the established members of the Section, however, anticipated [redacted] objections and he was not able to stop the election. There was not even a second to his motion.

1 - Mr. Ingram
 1 - Mr. DeLoach

63 OCT 18 1960
 HLF:men
 (5)

REC-49

EX 109

OCT 12 1960

94-1-367-1442
 TWO

Memo to Mr. Malone

This session was attended by 32 members. L. B. Nichols and Stanley J. Tracy were among those present. Agent Supervisor [redacted] was the Bureau representative who covered this session because Edwards was at the special convocation at the Monument Grounds. Nichols had nothing of particular significance to say.

The Exhibits Section prepared a very attractive, large sign which was mounted on an easel outside the Congressional Room and reminds all the American Bar Association members and guests of the special FBI tours. This will remain there during the week.

ACTION: Information.

2RC
8/19

RA
8/19

V. [signature]

UNITED STATES

ENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 9-3-60

FROM : Mr. Edwards *ME*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
83d ANNUAL MEETING
SPECIAL FBI TOURS

G.I. - 1

Crime Records

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7c

The 83d Annual Meeting of the ABA formally terminated 9-2-60. The special FBI tours offered by the Director as a part of the program of education and entertainment during this meeting virtually "stole the show." This is based not only on personal observations and the overwhelmingly favorable reaction and comments heard, but more specifically a number of the ABA staff officials and members of the District of Columbia Host and Arrangements Committee went out of their way to comment to me during the convention that Mr. Hoover had rendered an invaluable service to the ABA and deserves much credit for the outstanding success of this meeting. The gist of these comments to me were in the nature of expressions of appreciation.

Mr. George L. Norris, Vice-Chairman of the Washington Host Committee, advised me that this annual meeting of the ABA was considered to be the best in the history of the ABA. Mr. Norris stated that this was due in part to the FBI tours and the enthusiastic reception and participation by the ABA members and their families and British guests.

I wish to point out that the FBI tours may have an even wider spread effect than is normally anticipated for such tours in that the distinguished members of the British Bench and Bar took advantage of these tours to become better acquainted with the American system of Federal justice. [redacted] and I have received scores of comments from the visiting British and Australian guests concerning their interest in the FBI and their gratification that they were afforded an opportunity to view part of the operation of the Bureau. One of the most common comments by the British guests was that they had nothing comparable in England to these tours, and they thought it was an excellent method of affording the citizens an opportunity to view the operation of their national investigative agency.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Stapleton

HLE:meh/TDW:kmm

(6) 5061 6 39

194-1-367
SEP 29 1960

65

a/1/60

CDD: mea

PERS. CLASS

67-	880
Searched	Numbered
3	3
SEP 13 1960	

THREE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-CHANCE RECORDS - 890

Memo to Mr. Malone

b6
b7c

I have, of course, orally expressed thanks on behalf of the Director for the generous comments these people have made. At the same time I feel that the Bureau will derive a great deal of benefit from the education and improved personal knowledge and understanding by these distinguished visitors of the scope and magnitude of the FBI's operations. I feel that our efforts on their behalf will pay dividends for years to come.

Much of the success of the tours was due to the splendid assistance and co-operation the Bureau received from key members of the ABA headquarters staff, including the personal help of the outgoing President, John D. Randall. The intricate administrative mechanics of getting the necessary clearance and authorization for making these tours a specific part of the ABA annual meeting was made possible by John D. Randall, Executive Director; Joseph Stecher; and Director of Activities, [redacted]

The excellent publicity given these tours in all the ABA publications for months prior to and up through the annual meeting was due to the enthusiastic interest and support of Director of Public Relations [redacted] Editor in Chief of the ABA Journal, Tappan Gregory; his assistant, Mrs. Louise Child (Mrs. Child for all practical purposes is the guiding force of the ABA Journal); Editor of the "Young Lawyer," Charles O. Brizius; and especially his assistant, [redacted]

The excellent FBI tour control space which we had in the registration room of the headquarters hotel throughout the meeting, plus splendid co-operation in serving our various wants there, was due to the personal concern of Director of the Meetings Department, Mrs. [redacted] and particularly her assistant, Mr. [redacted] who will replace Mrs. [redacted] when she retires at the conclusion of this annual meeting.

On the local scene, we had to work through the District of Columbia Host and Arrangements Committee for getting final approval of and executing all the administrative arrangements. We had excellent specific co-operation from the over-all convention chairman, [redacted] and the Chairman of the Committee, [redacted] and his Vice-Chairman, George L. Norris. [redacted] and Norris came around several times during the convention to make certain our setup was satisfactory to us.

Memo to Mr. Malone

At the local level of ABA, we received invaluable aid from [redacted] Director of the Washington Office of ABA, and his entire staff.

Mr. [redacted] and his staff in the Exhibits Section rendered their typical outstanding specialized assistance in designing the attractive tour control card and numerous attractive signs publicizing the tours, which were utilized in the registration room as well as at the Congressional Room in the Willard Hotel. Mr. [redacted] staff also performed some extraordinary after hours service in preparing on short notice a poster publicizing one of the programs of the Criminal Law Section, which was necessitated by a last-minute change in the program.

Absolutely outstanding services were rendered by Section Chief of the Tour Section, William H. Stapleton; and the two male clerks, [redacted] and [redacted]. These two young men make outstanding appearances. They manned the Tour Control Desk each day from Friday, 8-26-60, when registrations opened, through the closing of the convention, Friday, 9-2-60, which included all day Saturday and Sunday, two of the heaviest days. Each day necessitated considerable overtime, irregularity of hours, and skipping of meals. I observed these men in operation, and their excellent appearance, the way they handled themselves, and their outstanding judgment, under very trying conditions were not only the subject of many favorable comments to me, but made me proud of the fact that they were in the Bureau's employ. Both these young men have the agents' position as their objective, and both of them certainly displayed excellent potential. Mr. Stapleton's supervision of the over-all tour operations during this abnormally heavy period and his ability to make adjustments on a minute's notice left nothing to be desired. I accompanied Mr. Stapleton on one very special tour, and the favorable comments of those in the group were profuse. On his own initiative Stapleton made a number of spot checks on the scene at the hotel on Saturday, Sunday, and otherwise as opportunity permitted.

Recommendations on following page.

Recommendations deleted in file. rec. 74

9/27/60
SAC LETTER NO. 60-45

(c) AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ANTICOMMUNIST RESOLUTIONS -- On August 30, 1960, the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association (ABA) submitted its annual report (#55) to the House of Delegates of the ABA which included certain resolutions designed to combat communism. Resolution No. 1 recommended that the American Bar Association recommend to state and local bar associations that they establish committees to conduct a program to provide addresses and literature to school assemblies and civic organizations to

explain the nature, objectives and tactics of communism, and its dangers to our rights and freedoms, and to contrast affirmatively the basic fundamentals of communism with the liberties under the Constitution of the United States.

Other resolutions designed to implement the first indicate that soon printed copies of the ABA's anticommunist proposals may be distributed to ABA members, state and local bar associations, libraries, and civic organizations across the country. Inquiries can be expected from these sources. You should keep in mind that the Bureau is not participating in this program, though you may of course respond to requests for information on communism by making available copies of my articles and speeches on communism.

194-1-369-
NOT RECORDED
102 OCT 11 1960

OCT 6 - 1960

ORIGINAL 66-45-111

SAC, Cincinnati (80-621)

10/17/60

Director, FBI

b6
b7c

1443
[REDACTED]
CHAIRMAN, FAMILY LAW SECTION
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

Reurlet October 4, 1960. In view of your expressed intention of visiting Mr. [REDACTED] you are advised that he, as the new Chairman of the Family Law Section, indicated to the Bureau liaison representative with the American Bar Association that he is giving consideration to committee appointments for the various committees in the Family Law Section and will advise American Bar Association liaison representative H. L. Edwards as soon as his various appointments are made. Of course, the Bureau representative is interested in serving on the Juvenile Law and Procedure Committee and has indicated such to Mr. [REDACTED]

The Bureau has no specific topics for you to take up with Mr. [REDACTED] at this time. Naturally, any progress you are able to make in appraising Mr. [REDACTED] viewpoints as to the various positions which I have taken on juvenile delinquency and related problems in the past, will assist the Bureau in its liaison. Also, of course, the Bureau is interested in seeing that the various key figures in the American Bar Association section and committee interested in juvenile delinquency are indoctrinated as to the soundness of the Bureau's position so that they will be inclined to govern their section and committee programs accordingly. It is, of course, essential that such indoctrination be no faster than would best serve the long-range interests of the Bureau and so that the progress made to date will not in any way suffer a setback.

MAILED 25
The Bureau would like to be kept advised of any pertinent developments or information arising from any contact you may have with Mr. [REDACTED] particularly with regard to any plans he might have for a program activity of the Family Law Section either at the regional meeting scheduled for Houston, Texas, November 9 - 12, 1960, the mid-year meeting scheduled for Chicago in February, 1961, or the annual meeting scheduled for St. Louis later in 1961.

Should you desire to consider developing Mr. [REDACTED] as an SAC contact, the Bureau sees no objection to this at the present time.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

HLE:lh

See NOTE next page.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

51 NOV 16 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE: The references made in this letter to contacts with [] by the Bureau Liaison representative refer to conversations with him during the Annual Meeting of the ABA in Washington, D. C., August 29 - September 2, 1960, as well as to a subsequent personal exchange of correspondence regarding committee appointments.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTENTION: Inspector H. L. EDWARDS)

DATE: October 4, 1960

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (80-621)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] *Col. NEWTON, OHIO*
CHAIRMAN, FAMILY LAW SECTION,
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

b6
b7C

OCT 6 1960

Inasmuch as [REDACTED] is the new chairman of the Family Law Section of the American Bar Association, the following facts are submitted to the Bureau for record purposes:

[REDACTED] is a member of the firm of Isaac, Postlewaite, O'Brien and Oman, 8 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Former U. S. Commissioner, ROBERT NEWLON, Columbus, who resigned to accept bankruptcy trusteeship of an important concern at the request of Federal Judge, has known [REDACTED] for many years.

NEWLON informed me that [REDACTED] is a respected, competent, honorable lawyer who is one of three Jewish persons who have been elected to membership in the University Club in Columbus and is the only Jew who has ever been president of the Columbus Bar Association. NEWLON felt that this alone would speak volumes of praise for [REDACTED]

NEWLON mentioned that [REDACTED] is active in civic affairs, particularly those dealing with the Family Service, the Community Fund and related aspects. NEWLON observed that [REDACTED] should be very friendly with FBI in any contact. Although the view of [REDACTED] should differ slightly than those of a law enforcement officer, altogether there should be no radical departure.

Special Agent [REDACTED] Senior Resident Agent, Columbus, has submitted a memorandum concerning [REDACTED] and a copy is attached hereto for the attention of the Bureau with another included for the information of Cleveland.

- ② - Bureau (Enclosure)
- 1 - Cleveland (Enclosure)
- 1 - Cincinnati (80-621)

EDM:rlw
(4)

ENCLOSURE

*Let to SAC, Cinc
JDW: mgy*

REC- 344

5 OCT 6 1960

EX-106

1443

b6
b7C

CI 80-621

It is my intention to visit [] in the near future in Columbus and, therefore, we will appreciate any guidance the Bureau has to offer concerning timely topics which should be presented or discussed with []

94-1-367-1443

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CINCINNATI

DATE: 9-28-60

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

COLUMBUS, OHIO
INFO CONCERNING -

The following discreet inquiries were made
by SA [REDACTED] at Columbus, Ohio, regarding
[REDACTED]

The Columbus telephone directory reveals he is
a member of the law firm of Isaac, Postlewaite, O'Brien
and Oman, 8 E. Broad Street. He resides at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ROBERT W. NEWLON, Attorney-at-Law, 8 E. Broad
Street, former U. S. Commissioner, advised 9-28-60
he has known [REDACTED] for at least 15 years as a promi-
nent and reputable local attorney. [REDACTED] law firm
is located in the same office building as is NEWLON'S.
He stated that [REDACTED] was president one year about six
years ago of the Columbus Bar Association, and he be-
lieves he is the only person of the Jewish faith to
ever hold that position. He stated that [REDACTED] was head
of the Family and Children's Bureau, a social agency
dedicated to strengthening family life in America. He
also once headed up the Council of Social Agencies which
is made up of agencies receiving benefits through United
Appeals.

NEWLON described [REDACTED] as a solid individual in
every respect. He also recommended the law partners of
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] U. S. Attorney, advised 9-28-60
he has known [REDACTED] for 10 to 15 years and often associates
with him at the University Club. He stated that [REDACTED]
is one of only three members of the Jewish faith who
belong to this club. He characterized [REDACTED] as a "top-
flight" attorney and gentleman. He is certain that [REDACTED]
is not a "bleeding heart."

Hon. JAMES HILL, Judge of the Ohio Supreme Court,

former FBI agent, advised 9-28-60 he has known [redacted] at least 10 years and has never heard but the most favorable comments about him. He stated [redacted] has been before his court where he favorably impressed Judge BELL.

b6
b7C

The morgue of The Columbus Dispatch reveals the following information regarding [redacted]

In a clipping dated 7-12-53 it is stated that he was elected president of the Family Service Association of America after balloting by mail in 225 cities. This clipping states he is a past president of the Columbus Bar Association; vicepresident of the Board of Columbus Academy; member of the Ohio Citizens Council for Health and Welfare and Director of the Family and Children's Bureau.

A clipping dated 5-11-56 states he was elected president of the Ohio Citizens Council for Health and Welfare. Later clippings reveal he was reelected to this same position for the years of 1957 and 1958.

A clipping dated 4-18-57 states that he was appointed to head the 1957 Citizens Advisory Screening Committee of the United Appeals.

No derogatory information was noted in the morgue file.

October 24, 1960

Honorable Whitney North Seymour
President
American Bar Association
American Bar Center
Chicago 37, Illinois

My dear Mr. Seymour:

With regard to your letter of
October 3, 1960, it is a pleasure to enclose my photograph
and a statement which you may use in the 1961 LAW
DAY USA manual.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

EX 109

REC-36 14-1-362-14

12 OCT 27 1960

Enclosures (2)

1 - Miss Gandy

NOTE: In response to Seymour's letter of October 3, he was
advised by letter dated 10-10-60 that the Director will be glad to
contribute a statement for the 1961 LAW DAY USA manual and
a suitable glossy photograph.

EL-362
ENCLOSURE (4)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

October 24, 1960

In communist countries May First is observed with a display of military strength. The purpose is to defame and discredit democracy. Under communism there is no law as we know it--rule is by force and fear. This evil philosophy suppresses the most elementary human values and robs the individual of his inherent dignity and worth.

The communist attitude should be contrasted with the principles advanced by LAW DAY USA. The moral strength of America lies in its laws which guarantee every citizen freedom from tyranny. Our laws are based upon the concepts of justice and equality which are embodied in our Constitution. They are expressions of the will of the people.

If this Nation is to remain strong, able to resist the spreading tentacles of communism, Americans must do more than give lip service to its laws--they must be the conscience of each citizen in his day-to-day life. This is a splendid opportunity for every individual to reaffirm his faith in the principles which made this country great and rededicate himself

to their wholehearted support.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

1 - Miss Gandy

NOTE: Enclosure to letter to Honorable Whitney North Seymour. ELC:jo/jag

10-24-60

ELC:jag (5)

J. Edgar Hoover

APPROVED BY

LEWIS F. STON

John Edgar Hoover

Director

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1444

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : MR. MALONE

DATE: October 17, 1960

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 SOUTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING,
 HOUSTON, TEXAS,
 NOVEMBER 9 - 12, 1960

b6
 b7C

The second regional meeting of the American Bar Association (ABA) for 1960 is scheduled for Houston, Texas, November 9 - 12, 1960. The first regional meeting was held at Portland, Oregon, in May, 1960, and it will be recalled that the Bureau was represented there by myself and Special Agent Kenneth W. Whittaker. These regional meetings number two a year and were set up a couple of years ago because the size of the ABA and the difficulty of housing an annual meeting in any except a relatively few cities made it essential to have two regional meetings a year geographically located so as to provide benefits on a regional basis for many of those who cannot attend the annual meeting. Normally approximately 10,000 members attend each regional meeting and at Houston they expect in excess of 10,000. The majority of these, of course, will be from the Southwest, but all of the Board of Governors, members of the House of Delegates, and most of the active national key figures in the ABA will be there as well as the headquarters staff from Chicago.

I have not yet been able to obtain the complete program because it has not yet been finalized and printed. I was able to obtain basic information concerning the contemplated program in criminal law which is being put on by a newly elected member of the Criminal Law Section Council, [redacted] of Northwestern University School of Law.

REC- 35

Brigadier General Charles E. Dicker, newly elected Chairman of the Criminal Law Section, advised me that [redacted] is putting on a panel which he found extremely popular in a recent annual short course for prosecuting attorneys which he offered at Northwestern University. This panel will deal with the important subjects in criminal trials of how to pick a jury, how to make a good opening statement both by the prosecution and the defense, and how to make good closing statements both by prosecution and the defense. The moderator will be Texas Supreme Court

HLE:wmj(5)

1 - Mr. DeLoach NOV 9 1960

mb
 TIT

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA Southwest Regional Meeting

Judge St. John Garwood, who will also discuss the selection of a jury. Representing defense attorneys will be [redacted] of Chicago and [redacted] of Houston, Texas. The prosecuting attorney will be represented by New Orleans District Attorney [redacted] Comments concerning the Federal angles in criminal law will be made by [redacted] of Missouri.

The indices reflected nothing derogatory on Garwood or [redacted]

Bufiles reflect [redacted] is a prominent Chicago criminal attorney who was the first President of the National Association of Defense Lawyers in Criminal Cases which was formed in 1958 and which held a 2-day seminar in Washington on the weekend immediately preceding the opening of the annual meeting of the ABA. The Bureau discreetly covered this seminar but no noteworthy references to the FBI were made. [redacted] was attorney for the defense in appealing to the United States Supreme Court the case of Abbate vs. the U.S., decided March 30, 1959, wherein the Supreme Court held it was not double jeopardy for the Federal Government to try a defendant for violation of Federal law following his conviction in state court for the same offense. This case involved the Anti-Racketeering Statute and Conspiracy to Damage Communications System Operated and Controlled by the United States. [redacted] is also a member of the Council of the Criminal Law Section.

[redacted] is reflected in Bureau files as being an unscrupulous criminal defense lawyer who has represented the worst criminals in Houston, many of whom are subjects of Bureau cases. Statements made by him concerning his clients cannot be relied upon. He has been uncooperative in interviews. He was co-subject of a Bureau investigation in 1955-1956 involving Federal Reserve Act violation; was interviewed 2/15/56, and although he expressed a desire to cooperate, said he was not in a position to discuss the matter because he was representing a co-subject of the case in a criminal action. On 2/21/56 the United States Attorney said he desired no further investigation and the case was closed. He has reportedly been business manager for the "policy racket" in Houston. On 1/14/60 in cross-examination of a Bureau Agent who was testifying in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle (ITSMV) case, [redacted] the defense attorney, referred to the Bureau as "constabulary" and "Federal police." The Agent on the stand

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA Southwest Regional Meeting

requested permission to make a statement in refutation of [] remarks, but was refused. [] volunteered he intended no disrespect. In another ITSMV case where subjects were arrested by FBI Agents in Chicago 6/4/59 and were ordered to appear in Houston for trial, [] told Judge Ben C. Connally in chambers that he needed additional time to investigate an alleged ransacking of the law office of subjects by FBI Agents in Chicago. This matter was checked out in Chicago and found to be absolutely without foundation. [] has the reputation of injecting a civil rights issue into the case wherever he can by alleging abuse, etc.

District Attorney Richard A. Dowling of New Orleans is subject of numerous references in Bureau files. As early as 1938 when he was in private practice the Daily Worker reported he was representing an organizer of the Communist Party. In 1938 he represented four Communist Party members arrested by the New Orleans Police Department. Informants advised in 1940 he was carried in the active index of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties which was cited by the Attorney General in 1947 and 1948. He was a National Committee-man of the International Juridical Association in the report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in 1944. He was apparently elected District Attorney in 1958 and according to unsubstantiated information from a source friendly to the Bureau he allegedly appointed about five members to his office staff who in the past either held Communist sympathies or were members of the Party. His nephew, [] was subject of information from Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) on which the Bureau opened an Internal Security investigation in 1948 which revealed the nephew had been dismissed from the U. S. Naval Research Midshipmen's School at Notre Dame University because of reflections on his loyalty. ONI investigation reflected subject had participated in various labor movements prior to induction into the Navy. He distributed Communist pamphlets while on Navy duty and Navy report concluded he was a mature, intelligent Communist often seen in the company of known Party members. Bureau investigation reflected he had exhibited Communist sympathies but there was no indication he was a member of the Party. The case was closed. The Director declined an invitation dated 6/8/59 wherein [] asked the Director to speak before the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite of Louisiana.

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA Southwest Regional Meeting

b6
b7C

FRED E.
A file check on [] reflects that in 1938 all persons connected with the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, including [] a contributor, were removed from the Bureau mailing list and placed on the unfavorable list. Later [] was affiliated with the Chicago Police Department and since that time has not expressed animosity toward the Bureau. Material [] has requested has been sent to him.

In view of the personnel appearing on this panel I definitely feel it is essential for Bureau representation to be present at this program to protect the Bureau's interests and report on any statements made by these panelists.

The Family Law Section is also planning a program but details are not available at this point. In all likelihood it will not deal with the subject of juvenile delinquency in which the Bureau is primarily interested.

In the interests of economy, in the event you agree, I feel that I should handle coverage of the entire regional meeting at Houston rather than taking Special Agent [] with me. [] has been approved by the Director to assist in liaison with the ABA because of Agent Whittaker's special assignment at the Navy War College. [] did assist me during the recently concluded annual meeting in Washington. It would, of course, be valuable for his orientation to get the experience of attending a regional meeting and this would also enable him to become better acquainted with the setup and operation of the ABA. However, in view of the previously indicated desire that the liaison on his part be kept to a minimum, I feel that he should not attend the Houston meeting. If necessary, I can get any additional needed assistance from the Houston Office.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That I be authorized to represent the Bureau in covering the Houston regional meeting.

HL

2. That Special Agent Supervisor [] not accompany me to the Houston regional meeting.

HL

UNITED STATES

ENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *on*

DATE: 10/18/60

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HLE*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SOUTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING,
HOUSTON, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 9 - 12, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone *✓*
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

COVER MEMO - SEE DETAILED MEMO ATTACHED

Preliminary information now obtained concerning partial program for second 1960 Regional meeting Houston, Texas, 11/9-12/60. Attendance expected to exceed 10,000.

Criminal Law Section program reportedly being planned by newly elected Council Member, [redacted] of Northwestern University, School of Law. (Bufiles reflect in 1938 he was contributor to Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology and as such, his name was removed from Bureau mailing list. Later became affiliated with Chicago Police Department and since that time has not expressed animosity toward Bureau. His requests for material from Bureau since then have been honored.) Program is panel similar to one [redacted] found popular in recent short course for prosecuting attorneys offered at Northwestern. It deals with such subjects in criminal trials as how to pick jury, how to make good opening and closing statements by prosecution and defense. Moderator will be Texas Supreme Court Judge St. John Garwood. (Bureau indices reflect nothing derogatory.) Defense attorneys to be represented by [redacted] of Chicago and [redacted] of Houston, Texas. Prosecuting attorney will be New Orleans District Attorney Richard A. Dowling. Federal angles in criminal law to be discussed by [redacted] of Missouri. (Bufiles show nothing derogatory on [redacted])

Bufiles show [redacted] is prominent Chicago criminal attorney, first President of the National Association of Defense Lawyers in Criminal Cases, and current member of the Council of the Criminal Law Section.

[redacted] shown in Bufiles as unscrupulous criminal defense lawyer; has represented worst criminals in Houston, many subjects of Bureau cases. Was co-subject of Federal Reserve Act case investigated by Bureau 1955-1956 which U.S. Attorney closed out. [redacted] reportedly has been business manager for the "policy racket" in Houston. In trial of Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle case [redacted] as defense counsel, cross-examined Agent 1/16/60 and referred to Bureau as "constabulary" and "Federal police." Agent was denied request to refute remarks after which [redacted] volunteered he meant no disrespect. [redacted] has reputation of injecting civil rights issue into case wherever he can by alleging abusive and unconstitutional tactics by law enforcement.

REC- 35

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 HLE:hcv
 (5)

Memo to Mr. Malone
Re: ABA Southwest Regional Meeting

b6
b7c

Bufiles show Richard A. Dowling has been reported as representing Communist Party members as early as 1938; was listed in active index of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties in 1940, an organization cited by Attorney General. After election as District Attorney, 1958, Bureau was given unsubstantiated information he allegedly appointed about five members to office staff who had either been Party members or or Party sympathy. Dowling's [redacted] was dismissed from U.S. Naval Research Midshipmen's School at Notre Dame University because of disloyalty data; distributed Communist pamphlets while on Navy duty. Bureau investigation reflected he had exhibited Communist sympathies but there was no indication he was a Party member. District Attorney Dowling invited Director 6/8/59 to speak before Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite of Louisiana which Director declined.

Family Law Section also planning program at Houston but details not yet available.

In view of foregoing, I feel ABA Bureau liaison representation should attend regional meeting. In interest of economy I feel meeting coverage should be handled by myself rather than also sending Special Agent Supervisor [redacted] who is being broken in to assist in ABA coverage. Size of meeting and possible extensive activity may require getting some assistance from Houston Office but this would be less expensive than having SOG representatives attend.

COMMENDATIONS:

1. That I be authorized to represent the Bureau in covering the Houston regional meeting.

WV

2. That Special Agent Supervisor [redacted] not accompany me to the Houston regional meeting.

WV

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: October 13, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
 STANLEY TRACY
 TELEVISION PROGRAM, CHANNEL 5
 D.C. BAR ASSOCIATION
 9:30 P.M., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16

Tracy called October 13, and talked to Kemper. He said that last night they had taped a television show which would be shown locally at the above mentioned time on the subject of parole. Tracy said he debated Dr. Peter Lejins of the University of Maryland (Lejins is a consultant of ours for the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin).

Tracy said that Lejins seemed to be a very "solid" individual but that he took the typical college professor view that everyone should have a chance. Tracy said he took the contrary view that it was the victim who should be considered.

Tracy said that Lejins selected him for the debate.

RECOMMENDATION:

We will, of course, monitor this program and submit appropriate memorandum.

1 - Mr. Jones
 1 - Mr. Daunt

ECK:jo
 62 NOV 10 1960

SEE
 REVERSE
 side

PEES. FILE

UNITED STATES

ENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-17-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE LAW ON TRIAL"
TV PROGRAM, CHANNEL 5, 9:30 P. M.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1960

Tolson
Mohr
DeLoach
Malone
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

The above program was the first in a series of programs which will discuss points in the law. This series is being produced with the cooperation of the District of Columbia Bar Association (DCBA). The opening program was devoted to a discussion of the problems of parole and probation.

The program was moderated by Richard W. Galiher, President of the DCBA. The discussion was held by Dr. Peter Lejins of the Sociology Department of the University of Maryland who was introduced as an eminent criminologist. Dr. Lejins is a consultant of ours for the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin. He spoke on behalf of easier parole. Opposing him was Mr. Stanley J. Tracy, introduced as a retired Assistant Director of the FBI.

In opening the program, Mr. Galiher defined parole as conditional release under supervision. Facts of the case wherein a parolee murdered a bartender were cited to point up the problems of parole and probation.

In his opening statement, Mr. Tracy pointed out that parole has not been successful in most, if not all, our states. Throughout his discussion he emphasized that Federal parole was well handled and well supervised but the majority of parole violations and abuses occurred in the penal institutions of the states. He pointed out that parole violations occurred because prisoners were not ready for parole and state parole officers in many states were not qualified to administer it. He stated every prisoner should be entitled to a second chance but that considerable reforms will be necessary before parole will be successful.

Dr. Lejins, in his opening statement, emphasized that individuals are sent to prison for purposes of reform. When ready, they are released under supervision. He described this as non-institutional treatment. He pointed out that he strongly believed parole is suitable for some prisoners and not for others.

The remainder of the program was devoted to a question-and-answer session wherein Mr. Galiher propounded certain questions and requested answers from

62 NOV 10 1960

TFM:cbc (4)

REC-98
EX-139

94-1-369-1448

NOV 2 1960

PERS. FILES

Jones to DeLoach memo

10-17-60

re: "The Law on Trial" TV Program

Mr. Tracy and Dr. Lejins. He cited a recent recommendation of the American Law Institute calling for the imposition of minimum and maximum sentences. Mr. Tracy agreed with this recommendation and cited crime statistics, without referring to them as FBI crime statistics, to point out the increase in crime in the United States since 1950. Dr. Lejins opposed such a type of sentencing because of his belief that the time of a prisoner's parole should be determined by the treatment personnel of the parole system whose hands would be tied under this type of sentencing.

Mr. Galiher next asked if there should be restrictions on paroles because of the type of offenses committed. Dr. Lejins felt that the offender should be the one who demonstrated when he was ready for parole regardless of the offense he committed. Mr. Tracy disagreed and cited different crimes against the person as the more serious type of offense which he felt should affect a person's chances of parole.

Mr. Galiher then asked if parole officers should take into consideration the type of victim involved in the criminal offense specifically referring to those criminals who have taken the lives of law enforcement officers. Mr. Tracy strongly upheld such a position and pointed out that when law enforcement personnel, young girls, small children or the aged were the victims, such a fact should have a definite bearing on the offender's chances for parole. Dr. Lejins felt that all crimes are bad but that the offender is the individual to consider and the question should not be who he offended but how he responded to treatment.

On the question of parole violators being given a second chance, Dr. Lejins agreed that when a parole violation occurred it proved that the parole board had erred and should serve as a warning to the board in handling the individual involved. He believes, however, that parole violators should be given a second chance if warranted. Mr. Tracy opposed this position.

They were then asked specifically about sex offenders and whether or not such offenders should receive different treatment. Dr. Lejins here opposed the term sex offender which he considers erroneous and pointed out several reasons why individuals become such offenders. He feels that depending on these reasons the chances of reform of the individuals involved vary. He based such a belief on the fact that sex crimes are usually crimes of passion and some individuals are apt to commit such crimes once with no danger of repetition. Mr. Tracy held that certain types of sex offenders should not get any consideration whatsoever with regard to parole or probation.

Jones to DeLoach memo

10-17-60

Re: "The Law on Trial" TV Program

Mr. Galiher then read a statement attributed to Chief Justice Earl Warren wherein Justice Warren alleged that the parole system is being universally condemned because of the few violations while the vast number of successful paroles are overlooked. Here Mr. Tracy questioned that such a statement would be supported by statistics especially on the state level.

The program ended with the general agreement that a step in the right direction would be the establishment of a type of midway institution where a person being considered for parole could be helped in making the adjustment from confinement to the life of a respectable citizen.

This program was monitored by SA Thomas F. Mitchell of the Crime Research Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

gpc
10/18

HPM
10/18

✓
Jenkins

It looks as if we have
a "bleeding heart" as a
consultant in D. v. Sejins.
He certainly did us no
good at the ACP Convention
when our Uniform Crime
Statistics were under attack
by Chief of Police of Miami
Beach.

K

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

b6
b7c

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/2/60

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (94-390)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

ReBulet to Richmond 9/21/60, and SAC Letter 60-45 (C)
in captioned matter.

For information of Bureau, Mr. LEWIS F. POWELL, JR.,
Richmond, Virginia, is a partner in the law firm of Hunton,
Williams, Gay, Powell and Gibson, located in the Electric
Building.

The files of the Richmond Office contain nothing
derogatory identifiable with Mr. POWELL.

On 9/30/60, Mr. [redacted] Attorney,
Mutual Building, who is the former U. S. Attorney, Richmond,
Va., and a good friend of the Richmond Office and the Bureau,
advised that Mr. LEWIS F. POWELL, JR., is a prominent and highly
respected attorney, who has been active in the Virginia and
American Bar Associations for a number of years. Mr. [redacted]
advised that he was completely loyal to the U. S., is dedicated
to democratic principles and was considered thoroughly reliable.
His law firm is one of the largest in the City of Richmond
and has some of the most lucrative and desirable accounts which
include banks, railroads, oil companies, manufacturing concerns
and the largest local department store in Richmond.

Mr. [redacted] advised that Mr. POWELL had visited the
Soviet Union several months ago and having an intense interest
in the welfare of the United States and the community, came to
the conclusion that Americans generally had an extremely
limited knowledge of Soviet Russia and Communism and out
of this conviction arose, eventually, a resolution introduced
by him in the recent session of the American Bar Association to
sponsor a course of action which would require every

-P-

2-Bureau - 1 det by HUR
1-Richmond

WHC/mkb

53 NOV 15 1960

REC-46

94-1-369

1449

NOV 9 1960

(Richmond was
clearly instructed
reBulet 12/5/60
no further action
now, 11/2/60)

RH 94-390

secondary school, public and private, to afford courses in their curricula on the history, doctrine and techniques of Communism. Mr. [] said he had personal knowledge of this on the basis of conversations with members of the Bar Association in and around Richmond, Va., including Mr. POWELL. He said he knew that this resolution had been referred to a committee of the American Bar Association for study and he would discreetly contact Mr. POWELL during the latter part of October to determine the status of this resolution.

Incidentally, an article appeared in the Richmond News Leader, a newspaper published at Richmond, Virginia, August 30, 1960, captioned "Powell Favors Communism Study" concerning the resolution introduced by Mr. POWELL before the American Bar Association and the last paragraph of this article reflected the resolution had been referred to the American Bar Association, House of Delegates Draft Committee.

On 10/27/60, Mr. [] advised that he had been unable to contact Mr. POWELL on that day inasmuch as he was out of town.

On 10/31/60, Mr. [] advised that he had talked to Mr. LEWIS F. POWELL, JR., that day and determined that Mr. POWELL had been in Chicago, Illinois, where he met with the Board of Governors of American Bar Association on 10/27-28/60, and the Board of Governors had appointed a special committee to meet with school principals and superintendents in various parts of the United States to get their reactions to Mr. POWELL's proposal of requiring study of Communism in public and private schools and it will be several weeks or several months before a final report is returned by this committee. Incidentally, he mentioned that as of 10/31/60, American Bar Association had not made any public announcement regarding the appointing of this special committee and he did not know if any public disclosure would be made concerning it.

Mr. [] said he also was advised by Mr. POWELL that not withstanding the separate inquiry going

RH 94-390

forward through American Bar Association it was the intention of Mr. POWELL to press for adoption of his proposal in the public schools of the City of Richmond, Richmond, Va. At this point it may be mentioned that Mr. POWELL is chairman of the Richmond School Board.

The Richmond Office will continue to follow developments in this matter through the public press and with the cooperation of Mr. [REDACTED] who obtained an oral commitment from Mr. POWELL to keep him advised as a matter of interest concerning this matter.

If the Bureau has any observations, suggestions or recommendations which might be discreetly passed on to Mr. POWELL either directly or through Mr. [REDACTED] it is felt that such action could be accomplished by this office without giving any impression that the Bureau is trying to control action concerning this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *DM*

DATE: November 17, 1960

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HE*

SUBJECT: SOUTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
 HOUSTON, TEXAS
 NOVEMBER 9 - 12, 1960

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

As you are aware, I submitted teletype summaries 11/10 and 11/12/60 covering all pertinent information which occurred at the captioned meeting. As those summaries indicate, nothing controversial or unfavorable to the Bureau occurred, and I feel the meeting was extremely worthwhile from the standpoint of programs and the furtherance of ABA contacts. I am submitting separate detailed memos concerning the various programs which were specifically covered. These will be valuable for future reference purposes in the files, but the pertinent items of interest concerning them were already covered in the teletypes.

ACTION:

Information.

EX-100

REC-74

94-1-369-1450

NOV 18 1960

HLE:hcv
 (2)

HE
 62 NOV 25 1960

HE
 10/17/60

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TELETYPE

URGENT 11-10-60 8-14PM VBR

TO DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE
FROM INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS - HOUSTON 3P

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING, AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, HOUSTON, TEXAS. THIS SUMMARIZES PERTINENT INFORMATION THROUGH NOVEMBER TENTH SESSIONS. PROGRAMS OF FAMILY LAW, ANTITRUST AND CRIMINAL LAW SECTIONS COVERED. NOTHING CONTROVERSIAL. NO MENTION OF FBI OR DIRECTOR BY PANELISTS. FAMILY LAW PROGRAM CRITICIZED LAWYERS FOR LETTING SOCIAL WORKERS INVADE AND TAKE OVER IMPORTANT FIELD OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW INCLUDING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. STRESSED NEED FOR LAWYERS TO END THEIR APATHY AND EDUCATE THEMSELVES TO PRESENT TREND AND PUSH FOR LEGAL REFORM. EDWARDS SPOKE WITH JUVENILE JUDGE DOROTHY YOUNG OF TULSA, OKLA. WHO SAT ON PANEL. SHE WAS MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF JUDGES WHICH PASSED NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT RESOLUTION AGAINST DIRECTOR. SHE ADMITTED TO EDWARDS THAT THE DIRECTOR-S SPEECH DID NOT SUPPORT THEIR RESOLUTION AND THAT SHE AGREES WITH STAND DIRECTOR TOOK THEN AND THEREAFTER IN LIMITING THOSE GROUPS OF JUVENILES HE FEELS DESERVE TREATMENT LIKE ADULTS. BUT SHE CONTENDED THAT

MODIFIED AND CLARIFIED STAND REPRESENTED A NEW DEPARTURE EIGHT AND WITHOUT READING TEXT OF HIS SPEECH THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

END PAGE ONE

EX-140

REC-52

91-1-369

1451

NOV 23 1960

52 NOV 29 1960

led to
How W
11-21-60
APR: P
one

8-attac

PAGE TWO

ASSUMED DIRECTOR HAD BLANKETED ALL JUVENILES IN HIS REMARKS.

FURTHER THAT HER RECOLLECTION IS THAT RESOLUTION HASTILY PASSED

IN CLOSING SESSIONS OF THEIR PASADENA MEETING. SHE SAID SHE

NOW AGREES WITH DIRECTOR THAT SO CALLED YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS DESERVE

TREATMENT LIKE ADULTS AND THAT SHE CERTIFIES EVERY SUCH CASE

TO CRIMINAL COURT AFTER SHE SATISFY HERSELF IT FALLS IN THAT

CATEGORY. SHE WAS ONE OF MOVING FORCES IN ESTABLISHING PRESENT

FAMILY LAW SECTION AND IS VERY CLOSE TO DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

GODFREY MUNTER WHO STRONGLY SIDES WITH DIRECTOR. AAG [REDACTED]

Assistant Attorney General

OF ANTITRUST DIVISION SCHEDULED TO PARTICIPATE THAT SECTIONS

PROGRAM BUT SUBSTITUTED [REDACTED] WHO WAS REFERRED TO

AS SECTION CHIEF IN CHARGE OF TRIALS. HE READ A PREPARED PAPER,

SPOKE TOO RAPIDLY AND NOT LOUD ENOUGH. CONTENT NOT PERTINENT

TO BUREAU-S WORK. CRIMINAL LAW SECTION PANEL CONFINED TO VARIOUS

ASPECTS OF CRIMINAL TRIALS SUCH AS PRELIMINARY HEARINGS, MOTIONS,

SELECTING JURY, OPENING AND CLOSING ADDRESSES, AND EXAMINING

WITNESSES. MODERATOR WAS RETIRED SUPREME COURT JUSTICE W. ST.

JOHN GARWOOD OF AUSTIN, TEXAS. HE TOLD EDWARDS HIS WIFE HAD

DISTRIBUTED NUMEROUS COPIES OF MASTERS OF DECEIT TO TEXAS

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LIBRARIES AND IS RECEIVING VOLUMINOUS CORRESPONDENCE IN APPRECIATION AS RESULT. HE SPOKE HIGHLY OF DIRECTOR, COMMENTED ON THE EXCELLENCE OF THE BOOK AND EXPRESSED GRAVE CONCERN OVER INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST THREAT. SUGGEST NICE LETTER BE SENT TO GARWOODS AND AUTOGRAPHED COPY OF BOOK IF NOT ALREADY DONE.

MANY DELEGATES VOLUNTEERED TO EDWARDS REPEATED PRAISE FOR SPECIAL TOURS ARRANGED BY DIRECTOR DURING ANNUAL MEETING IN WASHINGTON, THIS SUMMER. MANY LAWYERS DISAPPOINTED OVER OUTCOME OF PRESIDENTIAL RACE BUT EXPRESS A ~~QUOTE~~ "WAIT AND SEE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ ATTITUDE TOWARD NEW ADMINISTRATION. ANOTHER SUMMARY TO BE SUBMITTED AFTER FRIDAY SESSIONS.

END AND ACK

9-22 PM OK FBI WA BJM

TU DSCM

*cc Mr Malone
Mr DeLoach*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 58

Page 164 ~ Duplicate
Page 165 ~ Duplicate
Page 166 ~ Duplicate
Page 167 ~ Duplicate
Page 168 ~ Duplicate
Page 169 ~ Duplicate
Page 170 ~ Duplicate
Page 171 ~ Duplicate
Page 172 ~ Duplicate
Page 173 ~ Duplicate
Page 174 ~ Duplicate
Page 175 ~ Duplicate
Page 176 ~ Duplicate
Page 177 ~ Duplicate
Page 178 ~ Duplicate
Page 179 ~ Duplicate
Page 180 ~ Duplicate
Page 181 ~ Duplicate
Page 182 ~ Duplicate
Page 183 ~ Duplicate
Page 184 ~ Duplicate
Page 185 ~ Duplicate
Page 186 ~ Duplicate
Page 187 ~ Duplicate
Page 188 ~ Duplicate
Page 189 ~ Duplicate
Page 190 ~ Duplicate
Page 191 ~ Duplicate
Page 192 ~ Duplicate
Page 193 ~ Duplicate
Page 194 ~ Duplicate
Page 195 ~ Duplicate
Page 196 ~ Duplicate
Page 197 ~ Duplicate
Page 198 ~ Duplicate
Page 199 ~ Duplicate
Page 200 ~ Duplicate
Page 201 ~ Duplicate
Page 202 ~ Duplicate
Page 203 ~ Duplicate
Page 204 ~ Duplicate
Page 205 ~ Duplicate
Page 206 ~ Duplicate
Page 207 ~ Duplicate

Page 208 ~ Duplicate
Page 209 ~ Duplicate
Page 210 ~ Duplicate
Page 211 ~ Duplicate
Page 212 ~ Duplicate
Page 213 ~ Duplicate
Page 214 ~ Duplicate
Page 215 ~ Duplicate
Page 216 ~ Duplicate
Page 217 ~ Duplicate
Page 218 ~ Duplicate
Page 219 ~ Duplicate
Page 220 ~ Duplicate
Page 221 ~ Duplicate